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HEADS of Mr. DUNDAS's SPEECH,

ON THE

FINANCES

OF THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

20th DECEMBER 1796.

THE progreſſive Improvement in the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, exhibited in the Accounts now before the Committee, muſt afford them, as well as myſelf, real Satisfaction. I ſhall proceed, as uſual, to ſuch Details as may aid the Committee, in forming a juſt Idea of the different Points which neceſſarily enter into the Conſideration of this extenſive, and, from the Nature of it, complicated Inveſtigation.

Although I cannot promiſe the Committee, not to take up a conſiderable Portion of their Time, the Obſervations I have now to offer ſhall be comprized in as narrow a Compaſs as the Nature of the various Statements will admit; and I have the Satisfaction to remark, that the Plan which was adopted ſome Years ago, of laying before Parliament an Annual View of the Company's Affairs, both at Home and Abroad, has been productive of the moſt beneficial Effects: the Statements of the Eaſt-India Company are ſo much better arranged and digeſted than in former Times, that neither the Doubts of their Accuracy, which then prevailed, nor the Ideas then entertained, that the Tranſmiſſion of Accounts from India was more a Matter of Form than of real Utility, can any longer exiſt. And I truſt that it will now appear evident to the Committee, that my Endeavors have been perfectly ſucceſsful, inaſmuch as they have produced a methodical Combination, and Clearneſs of Arrangement, from which general Deductions may be made, ſo as to exhibit, in a ſatisfactory Manner, the real State of Affairs, and likewiſe to conſtitute proper Documents on which the Houſe may ground its Reſolutions.

Having, I flatter myſelf, eſtabliſhed, to the Satisfaction of the Committee, the Accuracy of the Accounts now before them, I ſhall (avoiding as much as poſſible the Interuption of the Statements by collateral Circumſtances) preſent, in the firſt Place, the Reſult or Conſequence of the various Accounts from India; then the combined Reſult of the Whole; afterwards the Reſult of the Company's Home Accounts; and, laſtly, the grand Reſult of all the Accounts, both at Home and

 Abroad.

Abroad. Theſe, I have no Doubt, when attended to, will confirm my former Statements and Reaſonings; and before I come to propoſe the Reſolutions, I truſt it will appear, that my Anticipation of the proſperous State of the Eaſt-India Company, made Two or Three Years ago, is now fully and completely realized, and that every former Aſſertion is amply juſtified. And though it does not occur to me neceſſary to enter extenſively into a Minuteneſs of Detail upon the Occaſion, I beg leave to premiſe, that ſhould any Gentleman think proper to demand diſtinct Information with regard to any particular Points, I ſhall moſt readily give it.

The Accounts of the different Settlements Abroad are comprized in three diſtinct Claſſes.

First, An Account of the Average of the Three laſt Years, that a Judgment may be formed of future Eſtimates.

Second, A Compariſon between the eſtimated and actual Account of the laſt Year, to decide how far theſe Expectations had been verified.

Third, An Eſtimate of what is likely to be the future Receipts and Diſburſements of the Company's Territories.

And here I think it proper to ſtate to the Committee, that it will appear, that in forming the Eſtimates of future Expectations, the greateſt Care has been obſerved, not to take them on Averages greater than former Years, but conſiderably leſs: and notwithſtanding Variations muſt always occur in Accounts of ſuch Magnitude, as I have had Occaſion to remark in the laſt Year, it muſt afford particular Satisfaction to obſerve ſo ſingular a Proof of the Caution in forming the Eſtimate of 1794-5, that, with reſpect to Bengal, the actual Receipt of Revenue has exceeded the Eſtimate in every Item.

BENGAL.

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling
The firſt three Columns of the Account No. 1*, comprize the Amount of the Revenues of this Preſidency for the Three Years 1792-3 to 1794-5, the Average of which is - - - -	5,77,42,130	5,774,213
And is - - - - - - - - more than the Average of the Three preceding Years, ſtated to the Committee laſt Year.	34,88,959	348,895

The next Account to which I requeſt the Attention of the Committee is No, 3†, being a Compariſon

* Appendix, No. 1. † Appendix, No. 3.

between

between the eſtimated and actual Amount of the Revenues and Charges of Bengal for 1794-5.	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
The eſtimated Amount of the Revenues was -	5,58,66,068	5,580,607
The Actual - - - - - -	5,93,79,314	5,937,931
Being an Exceſs above the Eſtimate of - -	35,73,246	3,57,324
The actual Receipts have exceeded the Eſtimate in every Item, as already obſerved; but the principal Articles in which the Exceſs has occurred, are the Collections of the Land Revenues, in no leſs a Sum than - - - - - - - - -	15,20,593	152,059
This is the more ſatisfactory, as it tends to corroborate what has formerly been remarked on the Excellence of the permanent Syſtem lately adopted, and particularly as the Increaſe cannot have been occaſioned by any Addition of Rent, but muſt be owing to the greater Punctuality in Payment by the Renters, who, increaſing in Wealth, and having greater Confidence under this Syſtem, had not only paid 8 Lacks of the Current Revenue more than expected when the Eſtimate was formed, but had alſo cleared 4 Lacks of the Balances of former Years. The Abkarry, or Tax on ſpirituous Liquors, has increaſed; as alſo the Salt Revenue to the Amount of - - -	11,11,689	111,169
by an Improvement in the Arrangement, an encreaſed Manufacture, and an enlarged Importation from the Coaſt. It was obſerved, laſt Year, that the Price of this Article was too high; it muſt afford ſatisfaction to the Committee to be informed, that it has decreaſed from 312 Sicca Rupees, 6 Annas, 1 Pice, to 304 Sicca Rupees, 13 Annas, 6 Pice, per 100 Maunds. The Opium Sales are greater, the Quantity manufactured having been larger; the Exceſs amounted to -	6,49,209	64,920
The expected Improvement in the Police tax has been realized.		
But although the Revenues of the Bengal Government in the Year 1794-5, have ſo far exceeded the Eſtimate, the Charges have alſo encreaſed.		
They were eſtimated at - - - -	3,27,86,345	3,278,635
The actual Amount by No. 3, was - -	3,47,73,960	3,477,396
Being more than eſtimated - - - -	19,87,615	198,761

This

This is principally accounted for, by the Expence of the Armament which was fitted out, and acted with ſo much Effect againſt the French Cruizers in the Indian Seas; alſo by the Increaſe of Judicial Charges, occaſioned by the Extention and Improvement of the Syſtem adopted for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, regulating the Police, &c. The Revenue Charges have likewiſe increaſed, in conſequence of Compenſations given for the Abolition of Syer Duties, Loſſes on Remittances, and ſundry other Articles, the detail of which, I ſhould preſume, it is not now neceſſary to ſtate.

The Increaſe in the Advances and Charges attending the Salt and Opium, is to be accounted for by an Extention of Manufacture, and by an enlarged Sale.

	Current Rupees at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
Deducting the Exceſs of Charge from the Exceſs of Revenue, the actual Account is better than the Eſtimate by - - - - - - - -	15,85,631	158,563
The Total net Revenue of this Preſidency, in the Year was - - - - - - - - -	2,46,05,354	2,460,535
The Eſtimates of the Revenues and Charges for the Year 1795-6, are in the fourth Columns of the Accounts, No. 1 and 2*, according to which the Revenue is computed to amount to - - -	5,63,12,780	5,631,278
And the Charges to - - - - - -	3,50,88,226	3,508,823
Leaving a net Revenue of - - - -	2,12,24,554	2,122,455

In this Eſtimate, the ſame Caution is apparent as in that of the former Year. Every Article of Revenue is taken at a leſs Amount than the actual Receipt; except the Police Tax, which is ſtated at about one Lac more. The Land Revenues, including Benares, are taken at Current Rupees 8,39,598, or Pounds Sterling 83,959, below the actual Produce of the laſt Year. The Subſidy to be received from the Nabob of Oude, for the Troops ſerving in his Dominions, at Current Rupees 8,26,734, or Pounds Sterling 82,675, leſs; for which no Reaſon whatever is aſſigned in the Correſpondence. The Cuſtoms are ſtated at a lower Amount by Current Rupees 1,81,301, or Pounds Sterling 18,130.

* Appendix, No. 1 and 2.

The

	Current Rupees, at 2s.	Pounds Sterling.
The Amount to be received for the Sale of Salt, is eſtimated to fall ſhort of the preceding Year, by Current Rupees 6,47,689, or Pounds Sterling 64,769; and, it is not improbable but a Decreaſe may take place in this Article to a larger Amount, in conſequence of the Reduction of Price, as already noticed with reſpect to the Salt ſold in the Year 1794-5; for by later Advices it appears, that the Sales which had actually been made, were, on the Average, at a ſtill lower Price.		
The Opium is eſtimated to produce leſs than the laſt Year by Current Rupees 6,49,209, or Pounds Sterling 64,920; the expected Defalcation may be attributed to the fall in Price to the Eaſtward, the principal Mart for Opium, and to the Exceſs in the Quantity manufactured. With regard to this Article, I think it neceſſary to apprize the Committee, that from its being a Revenue more liable to Fluctuations than the Land Revenues and others of a more eſtabliſhed Nature, and from the Dutch War and other Circumſtances, there is every Reaſon to believe it will fall conſiderably ſhort of its late Amount.		
On the Compariſon, the Total of the expected Revenues for the Year 1795-6, is leſs than the actual Receipt of the Year preceding, by - - -	30,66,534	306,653
which will fully allow for Contingencies.		
The Charges eſtimated for 1795-6 are - - - more than the Charges incurred in the preceding Year. Some of the Heads of Charges are expected to be leſs than the Year preceding; as Marine, owing to ſome new Veſſels having been built in that Year; the Revenue Charges to the Amount of upwards of Three Lacs, on account of the great Expence incurred laſt Year in Loſſes on Remittances, Compenſations made for the Abolition of Syer Duties, and alſo in other Circumſtances which muſt always occur in actual Accounts, as they cannot be foreſeen at the Time of forming an Eſtimate for a ſucceeding Year.	3,14,266	31,426
On the other Hand, an Increaſe is expected in ſome of the Charges. The Expence at Benares will be conſiderably more, on Account of the Judicial Arrangements which have been ordered at that Reſidency; and the Charges of the Judicial Department generally, are eſtimated at a higher Amount, in Conſe-		

quence

quence of the Extenſion of the Syſtem, and of ſundry Contingencies.

The Military Charges are eſtimated to exceed the former Year by upwards of Four Lacs, as appears by the Accounts No. 2* and 3†. This Exceſs is accounted for generally by the Army Relief, which was to take place in the Year, and the Expence of raiſing ſome new Corps.

Deducting the eſtimated Charges from the eſtimated Revenues for 1795-6, as they are ſtated in No. 1 and 2‡, there is expected to remain a net Revenue of - - 212,24,554 | 2,122,455
which is - - - - - - 33,80,800 | 338,080

leſs than the actual Amount of the preceding Year. And from what has been now obſerved, as well as from Experience, it may be preſumed, that the real Surplus will not fall ſhort of this Eſtimate, at leaſt to any conſiderable Amount.

MADRAS

From the different Circumſtances which affect the Revenues under the Preſidency of Madras, I have found it impracticable to ſhew a comparative Average of three Years Revenues. The Sums receivable from the Nabob's and the Rajah's Countries, are altered ſince the new Treaties with them in 1792 and 1793; and the Treaty Money from Tippoo was paid off in the two Years preceding 1794-5: excluding theſe Articles, with the Subſidies from Travencore and Cochin, which are receivable at Bombay, the other Articles of Revenue have progreſſively increaſed, and, in the laſt Year, ~~which~~ exceeds the Average of the Three preceding Years by - - - - - - 4,62,515 | 1,85,006

Pagodas at 8s. | Pounds Sterling.

The Account No. 6§. exhibits a Compariſon between the eſtimated and actual Revenues and Charges for 1794-5.

The Revenues were eſtimated at - - 46,38,293 | 1,855,317
The actual Amount was - - - - 44,39,455 | 1,775,782
Being leſs than the Eſtimate - - - - 1,98,838 | 79,535

* Appendix, No. 2. † Appendix, No. 3.
‡ Appendix, No. 1 and 2. § Appendix, No. 6.

The

	Pagodas at 8s.	Pounds Sterling.
The Charges were eſtimated to Amount to - -	44,55,617	1,782,247
The actual Amount was - - - - -	44,22,812	1,769,125
Leſs than eſtimated - - - - - -	32,805	13,122
This Sum, deducted from the Deficiency in the actual Revenues, ſhews that the actual Account is worſe than the eſtimated, by - - - -	1,66,033	66,413

The principal Articles in which the Revenues are deficient; are, the Subſidy from the Nabob, which is ſtated to have ariſen from his having anticipated ſome of the Payments, belonging to this Year, in the Year preceding; and the Subſidy from the Rajah of Tanjore, for which a ſimilar Cauſe is aſſigned.

The Nizam's Subſidy was likewiſe leſs than the Eſtimate; but this is only in Appearance; for, as a much larger Sum was due to him for the Peſhcuſh from the Circars, it remains only to adjuſt any Arrear that may have occurred in the annual Sum demandable from him.

The Land Revenues have fallen ſhort of the Eſtimate in a ſmall Amount. The principal Cauſe of any Deficiency is owing to Diſturbances which took place in the Vizagapatam Diſtricts; for, had it not been for this unfortunate Circumſtance, the Probability I mentioned laſt Year of a conſiderable Increaſe, would certainly have been verified; as the Collections from the Maſulipatam Diſtricts, and from the Jaghire, were much larger than expected.

The Revenues from the Ceded Countries are ſomething lower than were eſtimated; but that is owing to a larger Part of thoſe Revenues being receivable, according to the Terms of the Leaſes, after the Cloſe of the preſent official Year, than there was in the laſt Year; a Circumſtance which could not be provided for when the Eſtimate was formed.

The other Articles of Revenue are rather above the Eſtimate.

The

The Charges are, on the whole, leſs than eſtimated. This proceeds, chiefly, from a leſs Expence having been incurred in Buildings and Fortifications; but part of this Decreaſe is owing to ſome Bills not having been preſented for Payment in the Year.

The Charges of collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms, were altogether ſomething leſs than the Eſtimate. On the other Hand, the Military Charges are more than was eſtimated, owing to greater Expence in the Expeditions ſet on Foot, and other incidental Circumſtances, which could not be foreſeen when the Eſtimate was formed.

But although the Reſult of the Accounts for this Year is ſo much more unfavorable than was expected; I have the Satisfaction to obſerve, that the Revenues were equal to the ordinary Expences, which, before the Poſſeſſion of the Ceded Countries, was not the Caſe.

By the Eſtimates for 1795-6, in the latter Columns of No. 4 and 5*, the Revenues are calculated to amount

	Pagodas, at 8s.	Pounds Sterling.
to - - - - - - -	50,60,075	2,024,030
And the Charges to - - - -	46,11,968	1,844,787
Leaving a net Revenue of - - - -	4,48,107	179,243

The Total of the Revenues is eſtimated at Pagodas 6,20,620, or Pounds Sterling 248,248, more than the actual Amount in the preceeding Year. The Particulars are as follow:

There is an Increaſe in the expected Subſidy from the Rajah of Tanjore, which ariſes from the Terms of the Treaty of 1793; whereby he was to pay (in Addition to the uſual Amount) after the Third Year, Part of the Arrears of Peſhcuſh due to the Nabob, by whom it was transferred to the Company.

The Increaſe in the Nizam's Subſidy is owing to conſiderable Arrears due from him, which he has agreed to diſcharge, or that they ſhall be adjuſted in the Peſhcuſh due or payable to him for the Circars;

* Appendix, No. 4 and 5.

But

but this can only be looked upon as an extra Resource for the Year now under Consideration.

The Land Revenues are estimated to produce upwards of three Lacs of Pagodas more than they amounted to in the foregoing Year. On this Article, I think proper to assure the Committee, that I entertain little Doubt of the Estimate being realized. The Arrangements which have lately taken place in the Circars, by assimilating the Mode of Collection, as much as possible, with that in Practice in Bengal, promises great Benefits; and, when a more perfect Knowledge of the Abilities of the Provinces shall be attained, it is under the Consideration of the Madras Government to introduce, likewise, the permanent System, which has been productive of such signal Advantages at the former Presidency.

The Committee will observe, that the Customs are estimated at a Rate much below the former Year's Collections. These must always fluctuate with the Trade; but this Decrease is to be expected from the Arrangements lately adopted, to bring the Customs at all the Presidencies, to one uniform Rate.

The Charges of this Presidency for 1795-6 are estimated, on the whole, to be above those of the Year preceding by about two Lacs of Pagodas; though some of them are lower, and some higher than in that Year. Of the latter, the principal are the Buildings and Fortifications, in above a Lac of Pagodas; this is, in part, accounted for by what I have already observed; viz. that some Bills for Works done in the former Year, were not then presented or paid, consequently they fall to be discharged in 1795-6.

The Charges of the Revenues aud Customs are upwards of Three Lacs higher than in 1794-5. The greater Part of this Sum consists of Advances for the Cultivation of the Lands, and Repairs of Tanks, &c, with Allowances to Zemindars who have been dispossessed of their Lands, in consequence of Failure in their Engagements; all these are repayable to the Company, and Part of them is, accordingly, included in the expected Receipts.

The Military Charges are estimated at near two Lacs lower than in the preceding Year. As no Pro-

vision

vision is made for Expeditions, which, I am happy to observe, are known by their successful Issue to have taken place, an Increase, under this Head, must be looked for.

The Civil Charges are, likewise, estimated at Pagodas 54,000, less than in the preceding Year; this, in part, is owing to a large Payment having been made on account of the Cultivation of Silk and Cochineal in 1794-5: the first of these Articles, it may be observed, is nearly laid aside, the latter wears a promising Appearance.

The net Revenue expected in 1795-6, appears large, compared with the actual net Revenue in the Year preceding; but from the Observations made respecting the Military Charges, there is reason to apprehend this Estimate will not be fully realized.

BOMBAY.

	Rupees, at 2s. 3d.	Pounds Sterling.
THE Accounts of 1794-5 and Estimate 1795-6 for this Presidency, having been duly received, I am enabled to state to the Committee, the whole of the Revenues and Charges in India, for the same Period.		
The Revenues of this Settlement, on an Average of three Years, from 1792-3 to 1794-5, amounted to	25,00,060	281,257
But, in the first of those Years, the Countries on the Malabar Coast were ceded to the Company by Tippoo, and the Management of them was placed under this Presidency. The Amount collected that Year was only a Third of the Produce of the next, and not much above a Fourth of that of 1794-5; on the other hand, a Subsidy from the Marattas was paid in 1792-3, and a Balance due thereon in 1794-5: This Article no longer forms a Part of the Revenues.		
The Account, No. 9*, shew the estimated and actual Revenues and Charges of 1794-5. The Revenues were estimated at - - - - -	31,32,104	352,362

* Appendix, No. 9.

This

	Rupees, at 2s. 3d.	Pounds Sterling.
Brought forward	31,32,104	352,262
The actual Revenues were	27,77,600	312,480
Which is leſs than the Eſtimate	3,54,504	39,882

This is a ſmall Variation from the Amount ſtated laſt Year, which ariſes from the Particulars of the Articles having been ſince received: the former Account being made up from a very ſhort Abſtract, and partly by Conjecture.

The greater Part of this Deficiency, the Committee will ſee by the Account, No. 9, has ariſen in the Revenues of the Ceded Countries. The only Explanation to be found of this Decreaſe, is in a Note to the Actual Account, which ſtates, "That the Eſtimate was formed from the Jumma of the Malabar Year, 969, of which Rupees 413,455 was deemed irrecoverable by the Supraviſor, and conſequently rejected from that Part of the Statement." From the Meaſures that have been ſince taken, and from the known Abilities of the new Governor, I think we may depend on more accurate Statements in future from this Preſidency.

Theſe Revenues are, notwithſtanding, ſtill near 3 Lacs more than in the Year preceding; which ſhews a progreſſive Improvement.

The Sum eſtimated to be received from the Rajah of Travencore, was only ſtated on Conjecture, from the ſhort Abſtract received at the Time; as it was known that a Treaty with him was in Contemplation. This Treaty has ſince taken place, and will be productive, not only of a future Revenue to this Preſidency, but of conſiderable commercial Advantage.

The Diſappointment in the expected Receipt from Travencore, in 1794-5, was however nearly made up by a Sum received from the Marattas, as already noticed.

The Decreaſe in the Cuſtoms may be attributed to the ſame Cauſe as at Madras.

The

	Rupees, at 2s. 3d.	Pounds Sterling.
The Charges were eſtimated for this Year, at - - - - - -	67,33,791	757,551
The actual Amount was, per No. 9*, - - -	62,03,768	697,924
Being leſs than eſtimated - - -	5,30,023	59,627

The principal Decreaſe is in the Military Charges, to the Amount of above four Lacs; owing to a much larger Allowance having been made for Extraordinaries than appears to have been required, and to an Allowance for the raiſing of two Provincial Battalions of Sepoys in the Malabar Countries; which Meaſure it was, however, found difficult to carry into Effect, and conſequently the whole Expence was not incurred.

The Marine Charges are leſs than eſtimated, owing to a leſs Quantity of Stores having been ſupplied than was expected.

The Charges of Collection in the Ceded Countries are leſs than eſtimated, in conſequence of a new Mode of Settlement with the Rajahs.

On the whole, deducting the Deficiency of Revenues from the Deficiency of Charges, the Account, in the Reſult, is better than was eſtimated by -	1,75,519	19,745
By the Eſtimate for 1795-6, contained in Nos. 7† and 8, the Revenues are ſtated at - -	23,98,013	269,776
The Charges at - - - -	63,90,230	718,901
Making an Exceſs in the Charges of -	39,92,217	449,125

The Land Revenues are taken at nearly the Amount received in the laſt Year, and as the Jumma conſiſts principally of actual Settlements with the Rajahs for Five Years, with an Increaſe of Revenue in each Year, there is little Room for Apprehenſion, that the actual Receipts will fall ſhort of the Eſtimate.

The Decreaſe to be expected in the Cuſtoms is already accounted for.

* Appendix, No. 9. † Appendix, No. 7 and 8.

The

The Charges are near two Lacs more than were incurred in 1794-5; chiefly in the Military Expences, in which a greater Allowance to above this Amount, is made for extraordinary Services. On the other hand, the Charges in the Ceded Countries are leſs than in the preceding Year, for the Reaſon already aſſigned. The other Articles of Charge differ but little from thoſe of the former Year.

BENCOOLEN, PINANG, &c.

The Amount of the ſmall Revenues collected at Fort Marlbro', and of the Civil and Military Charges, is ſtated in No. 10 (a*); according to which the Revenues, on an Average of three Years, were Dollars	18,611	£ 4,653
And the Charges - - - - Dollars	238,393	£ 59,598
But the Accounts from this Reſidency are ſtill defective, being a Year behind thoſe of the other Preſidencies; and in computing the Expences thereof, as well as of the Settlements at Pulo Pinang, the Andamans, and St. Helena, I have generally taken the Sum ſupplied from Bengal; which, though it does not ſtate the Expence of thoſe Settlements correctly, is ſufficient for the preſent Purpoſe, as it ſhews the Amount drawn from the latter.		
The Supplies to thoſe Settlements, in 1794-5, were eſtimated at - - - - CR'	10,46,320	£ 104,632
And amounted, as per No. 18†, to Sicca Rupees 645,321, or - - - - CR'	7,48,572	74,857
Leſs than the Eſtimate - - CR'	2,97,748	£ 29,775
By No. 11‡, the Supplies for the following Year are eſtimated at Sicca Rupees 7,05,000, or - CR'	8,17,800	£ 81,700
which is leſs than the Eſtimate of the preceding Year; but is ſtill more than has been actually ſupplied in former Years.		

* Appendix, No. 10 a. † Appendix, No. 18. ‡ Appendix, No. 11.

GENERAL VIEW.

ACCORDING to the ſeveral Statements of the Revenues and Charges for 1794-5, the Reſult from the Whole, collectively, is as follows, viz.

REVENUES.					
At Bengal, by	No. 3,*	CR'	593,79,314	£5,937,931	
Madras, by	No. 6,†	Pag'	44,39,455	1,775,782	
Bombay, by	No. 9,‡	Rup'	27,77,600	312,480	
					£ 8,026,193
CHARGES.					
At Bengal, by	No. 3,*	CR'	347,73,960	£3,477,396	
Madras, by	No. 6,†	Pag'	44,22,212	1,769,125	
Bombay, by	No. 9,‡	Rup'	62,03,768	697,924	
					£ 5,944,445
Net Revenue of the three Preſidencies - - -					£ 2,081,748
Deduct, The Supplies to Bencoolen, &c. as before ſtated, per No. 18,§ - - - - -					74,857
The Remainder - - - - - -					†† £ 2,006,891
is the Exceſs of the Revenues above the Civil and Military Charges.					
From this is to be deducted the Intereſt paid on the Debts at Bengal, by No. 18§,		CR'	39,94,223	£399,422	
Madras, - by No. 19‖,		Pag'	22,019	8,807	
Bombay, by No. 20**, the Intereſt and Diſcount are - -		Rup'	6,76,198	76,072	
The Total is - - - - - -					£ 484,301
Surplus from the Territorial Revenues - - -					£ 1,522,590

* Appendix, No. 3. † Appendix, No 6. ‡ Appendix, No. 9.
§ Appendix, No. 18. ‖ Appendix, No. 19. ** Appendix, No. 20.

†† By the Eſtimates ſtated to the Committee laſt Year, the net Amount was - - - - - 1,867,744

Difference, in favour of the actual Accounts, is - - £139,147

Add

		Brought forward	£ 1,522,590
Add the Amount received, per No. 15*, for the Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates, - -		CR' 56,21,774	562,177
Which is conſiderably more than the Eſtimate of theſe Articles.			
The Sum applicable to the Purchaſe of Inveſtment, Payment of Commercial Charges, &c. in 1794-5, was - - - - -			£ 2,084,767
The Sums actually advanced, on Account of the Inveſtment and Charges, appear to have been as follows:			
At Bengal, per No. 18†.			
Charges of the Board of Trade, Offices, &c. -	SR' 7,79,567	CR' 9,04,298	
Advances for the Inveſtment and Commiſſion -	SR' 87,76,025	101,80,189	
		CR' 110,84,487	£ 1,108,449
At Madras, per No. 19‡.			
Commercial Wages, Allowances, &c.		Pag' 1,79,623	
Advances for Inveſtment - -		11,62,398	
		Pag' 13,42,021	536,808
At Bombay, per No. 20§.			
Commercial Salaries, &c. - -		Rup' 1,29,206	
Advances for Inveſtment - - -		13,52,006	
		Rup' 14,81,212	166,636
At Bencoolen, per No. 22‖.			
Value of Cargoes ſhipped for Europe -		CR' 2,65,524	26,552
			£ 1,838,445
This Sum is ſhort of the net Surplus by £246,322.			
It will appear to the Committee, by Reference to Nos. 18, 19 and 20, that there is included a Variety of Diſburſements, as well as of Receipts, independent of the mere Revenues and Charges; which, if it were neceſſary to account, in a more preciſe Manner, for any apparent Variation in the ſurplus Revenue and			

* Appendix, No. 15. † Appendix, No. 18. ‡ Appendix, No. 19.
§ Appendix, No. 20. ‖ Appendix, No. 22.

its Appropriation, muſt be examined in Detail; but this, I think, would be taking up the Time of the Committee for no very uſeful Purpoſe. It may be proper, however, to obſerve, that a Part of the Surplus will be found in the greater Value of Aſſets in hand, particularly the Caſh and Bills, on which I ſhall treat hereafter; previous to which I requeſt the Attention of the Committee to the Account,* No. 22, which ſhews the Amount of Cargoes actually ſent home, including the Charges, in the Courſe of the Year 1794-5, amounting to - - - CR' 2,17,81,180 £ 2,178,118

The Difference between this Account, and that above ſtated, is taken from the Goods in the Warehouſes at the commencement of the Year.

I proceed now to notice the General View of the Eſtimates for 1795-6.

ESTIMATES for 1795-6.

In this Year, as the Revenues are not eſtimated ſo high, and the Charges taken at a larger Sum; the net Revenue is computed at £236,098 leſs than in the preceding Year.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ESTIMATES.

REVENUES.

At Bengal, by	No. 1†.	CR'	563,12,780	£5,631,278
Madras, by	No. 4‡.	Pag'	50,60,075	2,024,030
Bombay, by	No. 7§.	Rup'	23,98,013	269,776
				£ 7,925,084

CHARGES.

At Bengal, by	No. 2‖.	CR'	350,88,236	3,508,823
Madras, by	No. 5**.	Pag'	46,11,968	1,844,787
Bombay, by	No. 8††.	Rup'	63,90,230	718,901
				6,072,511
				£ 1,852,573

* Appendix, No. 22. † Appendix, No. 1 ‡ Appendix, No. 4.
§ Appendix, No. 7. ‖ Appendix, No. 2.
** Appendix, No. 5. †† Appendix, No. 8.

Supplies

	Brought forward		£ 1,852,573
Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, Prince of Wales' Island, St Helena, &c. as per No. 11*.			81,780
Net Revenue			£ 1,770,793
It was laſt Year £2,006,891, making a Difference of £236,098, as before obſerved.			
Intereſt on the Debts, per No. 16†,	CR. 40,02,523		400,252
Eſtimated Surplus Revenue			£ 1,370,541
Add, expected Amount of the Sales of Imports, and Certificates, per No. 15‡,	CR. 42,46,252		424,625
The Sum eſtimated to be applicable to the Purchaſe of Inveſtment, Payment of Commercial Charges, &c. is			£ 1,795,166
Or leſs than the actual Sum laſt Year, by £ 289,601			

DEBTS IN INDIA.

It is here proper to repeat the Obſervation made to the Committee laſt Year; viz. that the Rates of Exchange at which the Debts are calculated into Current Rupees, are much higher than the real Exchange; but as this Form has been adopted for ſo many Years, it cannot be altered, without affecting the comparative View generally taken of the Debts.

	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
By No. 16 of laſt Year's Accounts, the Total of Debts in India is ſtated at	730,54,619	7,305,462
By No. 16† of the preſent Accounts, the Total of the Debts in India is ſtated at	681,37,366	6,813,737
The Decreaſe of Debts, therefore, is	CR. 49,17,253	£ 491,725

* Appendix, No. 11. † Appendix, No. 16. ‡ Appendix, No. 15.

	Current Rupees.	Pound Sterling.
This Reduction is more than accounted for by the Sum ſubſcribed to the Remittance Plan, which appears, by No. 17*, to have amounted to	88,80,580	888,058
This, I muſt obſerve, as I did laſt Year, is the Amount ſubſcribed in the Courſe of 1794-5; and not in the Periods between the Dates of the laſt and preſent Year's Statements. On reference to No. 16 of laſt Year's Accounts it will be ſeen, that the Periods at which the Debts are there ſtated, differ at the ſeveral Preſidencies; from whence it is impoſſible to make any accurate Compariſon between thoſe Accounts and the preſent Year's, which, with exception to Bencoolen, ſtill three Months behind the reſt, are ſtated at the ſame Period: I ſhall, however, proceed to ſhew the Difference that has taken place in the Debts bearing Intereſt, and in the annual Intereſt payable thereon.		
By No 16, already referred to, the Debts bearing Intereſt in laſt Year's Accounts amounted to -	5,59,72,994	5,597,299
By No. 16† of this Year, the Amount is -	5,32,88,681	5,328,868
Leſs bearing Intereſt - - -	26,84,313	268,431
The Amount of that Intereſt in laſt Year's Statement was - - - -	43,70,469	437,047
In No. 16, the Amount of Intereſt for this Year is	40,02,523	400,252
Leſs Intereſt payable annually - -	3,67,946	36,795
It was noticed to the Committee laſt Year, that the high Rate of Intereſt, formerly payable at Bombay, was reduced; and they will ſee by the Account No. 16†, juſt referred to, that this is the Caſe as to the Whole of the Debt there, except a ſmall Sum, which belongs to Charities; The Reduction is from 9½ to 6 per Cent.		
It is however neceſſary to obſerve, that, as the Intereſt actually paid in 1794-5 exceeded the Eſtimate, ſo the actual Accounts of 1795-6 may poſſibly exceed the above Calculation; as the Madras		

* Appendix, No. 17. † Appendix, No. 16.

Govern-

	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
Government have, in conſequence of the War, been under the neceſſity of borrowing Money at 8 inſtead of 6 per Cent.		
ASSETS IN INDIA.		
The Value of the Aſſets in India, conſiſting of Caſh, Goods, Stores, and Debts owing to the Company, by No. 21*, is - - -	8,86,72,663	8,867,266
The Articles of the ſame Nature were ſtated laſt Year, at - - - -	8,80,76,009	8,807,601
Increaſe in the Value of Aſſets, by the preſent Statement - - -	5,96,654	59,665
A Difference of this Sort, as was remarked to the Committee laſt Year, may not be a deciſive Proof of the actual Improvement of the Company's Affairs; but, by attending to the Particulars of the two Accounts, it will be ſeen, that the Articles of Caſh and Bills are conſiderably improved, while the Debts are leſs than in the preceding Year: and in regard to the Decreaſe in the Quantity of Export Goods, it has been already ſhewn, that the Cargoes actually ſent Home in 1794-5, with the Charges, were more than the Surplus Revenue of that Year, which could not have taken place without a Diminution of the Stock of Goods in hand, at the Beginning of the Period.		
Adding the Decreaſe of Debt - -	49,17,253	491,725
To the Increaſe of Aſſets, - -	5,96,654	59,665
The General State of the Company's Affairs in India appears better, by - - -	55,13,907	551,390

* Appendix, No. 21.

HOME

HOME ACCOUNTS.

I BEG now to requeſt the Attention of the Committee to a View of the Company's Affairs at Home, as detailed in the Accounts before the Houſe, Nos. 23, 24, 25 and 26,* and that† ordered to be printed 31ſt October laſt; but before I proceed to ſtate a general Reſult of theſe Accounts, it is proper to obſerve, that when I originally undertook the Taſk I am now performing, it was ſolely confined to a Statement of the Company's Affairs Abroad, under the Conſideration that my Reſponſibility did not at all attach to the Commercial Concerns at Home. On the Renewal of the Charter in 1793, the Syſtem was altered, and it became neceſſary to extend my Reſearches, in order to aſcertain the Amount which could be ſpared for the Participation of the Public.

The Accounts now under Conſideration are drawn up with ſo much Caution, that it may be ſafely aſſerted, that the Reſult exhibited, may be depended upon; and it will appear from this Reſult, when combined with that of the Accounts from Abroad, that the faireſt Expectations may be raiſed, with reſpect to a Participation in the Profits of the Company.

I therefore proceed to explain to the Committee, the Accounts of the Receipts and Expences, under the Commercial Engagements at Home, in the ſame Manner as I have ſtated thoſe of the Revenues and Expences Abroad; and afterwards, to combine them both, in order to draw a general Reſult: previous to which, in further Support of the Ground of the Remarks already made, as to the Accuracy of the Accounts in general, it is proper to add, with reſpect to the Home Accounts in particular, that, being more immediatley under the Charge of the Court of Directors, they are likely to be formed with great Preciſion, and are leſs liable to apprehenſion as to their Correctneſs.

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* Appendix, No. 23, 24, 25 and 26.
† Appendix, No. 27.

In the laſt Year, an Expectation was ſtated of the probable Amount of the Sales of Goods to the 1ſt March, 1796. It is a Matter of the higheſt Satisfaction to be enabled to inform the Committee, that the actual Produce of thoſe Sales has very far exceeded this Expectation; the whole Amount of them was - - - - - - - - - - £8,158,495

And, however, it may be neceſſary to obſerve, that theſe Sales did not ſolely ariſe from the Company's Goods; but included alſo a conſiderable Quantity of Dutch Goods, ſold under an Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe; likewiſe from an increaſed Sale of Private-Trade Goods, to the Amount of £.136,000; it will ſtill appear, after deducting both thoſe Articles, that the Sales of the Company's Goods, excluſively, had very materially exceeded the Eſtimate.

Thoſe Sales were eſtimated at - - - - - -	5,517,500
And actually amounted to - - - - - -	6,588,969
Making an actual Exceſs of no leſs a Sum than - -	£1,071,469

It was on former Occaſions, obſerved, that a principal Object of ſome of the Meaſures brought forward in the Arrangement made with the Company in 1793, was to make the Port of London, as much as poſſible, the Emporium of Europe for Eaſt-India Goods.

This Object could ónly be obtained progreſſively; by the Extenſion of the Sales of the Company's Goods, and by holding out Encouragement to Private-Traders, as preſcribed by the Act of 1793. However, it is proved by the Accounts before the Committee that the Sales of the Company's Goods in 1795-6, as well as of the Private-Trade have been much more conſiderable than was expected: the Difference in the firſt, is already ſtated: the Exceſs in the Charges and Profit on the Private-Trade is alſo conſiderable.

The Charges and Profit on Private-Trade were eſtimated at - - - - - - - - -	60,000
The Actual Amount* was - - - - - -	148,417
Being more than the Eſtimate - - - - - -	£88,417

* Appendix, No. 23

The general Reſult of the Receipts and Payments at Home, in the Year ending 1ſt March, 1796, compared with the Eſtimate for the ſame Period, is as follows, viz.

The Eſtimate ſuppoſed that the Balance of Caſh would be deficient in the Sum of - - - - - -	£371,838
whereas the Balance * actually remaining was - - -	459,398
after paying off £.498,225, of the Bonded Debt, having only borrowed £.150,000 of the Bank; which makes a Difference in favor of the Actual Accounts of - - - - - - - - - -	£831,236

But the ſtriking Reverſe which appears in the Eſtimate for 1796-7, demands ſome particular Explanation.

With regard to that Eſtimate, the Committee will obſerve, that two Accounts are before the Houſe; the firſt was prepared purſuant to the Directions of the Act of 1793, which, as it required that this Statement ſhould be laid before the Houſe within a given Time after the 31ſt of March in each Year, contained the Expectations then entertained of the State of Affairs at Home, in the Courſe of the current Year; but after the Lapſe of ſome Months, it was found that thoſe Expectations had undergone conſiderable Variation, ariſing from Cauſes which will be hereafter ſubmitted to the Committee: it was therefore thought neceſſary to lay before the Houſe the Account preſented the 31ſt† of October.

The firſt Article of this Account which calls for Remark, is the Amount expected for the Sale of the Company's Goods. This is leſs than in the former Eſtimate by £.26,000, the Experience of the Sales already made, having warranted ſuch Deduction.

The Charges and Profit on Private-Trade and Dutch Goods, are eſtimated at ſomething more than the laſt Year; and in reſpect to the other Sums expected to be received for Sales of Private-Trade or Dutch Goods, though there is a material Difference in the two Eſtimates, the Reſult is nearly the ſame in both, when the Payments on the other Side are adverted to. In fact, as I formerly obſerved, the Company's Treaſury is, in reſpect to theſe Articles, merely the Medium through which the Receipts and Payments paſs.

* Appendix, No. 23 † Appendix, No. 27

The

The other Articles of Receipt are ſufficiently explained in the Account itſelf ; except that from the Chinſurah Cauſe, which is a Repayment of Part of the Sum charged laſt Year, as diſburſed on this Account.

On the other Side, the Charges are ſtated at an Amount conſiderably above the actual Expenditure of the former Year ; the Cuſtoms muſt, of courſe, increaſe in proportion with the Importations.

The Freight is above £.700,000 more than paid laſt Year. Theſe Charges muſt neceſſarily be higher during War, and the Meaſure ſo laudably purſued, of importing from India a large Supply of Rice, &c. muſt have occaſioned ſome Addition.

The Article of Bullion is taken at £.458,000. In the firſt Eſtimate it was only £.30,000 ; this additional Diſburſement is in conſequence of Advices from China, ſtating the Neceſſity of the Supply.

The Charges of Merchandize are eſtimated conſiderably higher than in former Years ; which is owing to a large Sum already expended, or eſtimated to be expended, in building Warehouſes for the Company's and Private Traders Merchandize. The Sum paid to Mr. Haſtings, and the Pay to Officers at Home, under the new Arrangement, have alſo increaſed this Eſtimate.

The Company's Bonds being at a Diſcount, the Buyers find an Advantage in paying them in for Goods purchaſed at the Sales ; accordingly, ſo large a Sum as £519,592*, is eſtimated to be paid in this Year ; and, in fact, a conſiderable Part of it has already been paid in : this was not foreſeen at the Time of making the firſt Eſtimate.

By Meaſures lately adopted by the Court, for preventing the Sales of Commands of their freighted Ships, a liberal Compenſation is to be made to ſuch Captains, as have purchaſed their Commands, on the Ships being worn out. As it is but recently that the Arrangement has been made, it could not be inſerted in the firſt Eſtimate.

* Appendix, No. 27

The Money expected to be paid the Bank, is in part of the Sum eſtimated to be received on the other Side: neither of theſe Articles were in the firſt Eſtimate, as it was thought probable that the Company would have been able to pay off £400,000 borrowed on their Annuities, inſtead of having Recourſe to the Bank for further Aſſiſtance.

The Sum eſtimated to be paid to Government for His Majeſty's Troops, is on account of the Recruiting, Cloathing, &c. paid by the Pay Office General here, for the Regiments ſerving in India. Such Expences are claimable on the Part of Government, under the Act of 1793.

The Reſult is, that in conſequence of the increaſed Demands above detailed; inſtead of a Balance of Caſh expected to be remaining in the Company's Treaſury, as firſt eſtimated, amounting to £118,848,* the probable Deficiency is ſtated at £1,028,275†, making a Difference of - - - - £ 1,147,123

Such a conſiderable Variation in the Proſpects of the Company, in ſo ſhort a Time, muſt, at the firſt View of it, occaſion Alarm to the Committee; ſome few Obſervations are therefore needful, in order to remove the Effect naturally to be expected from this Impreſſion.

The Alterations which have occurred in the ſeveral Items compoſing this Account have been already detailed; but, in order to enable the Committee to draw a juſt Inference, I would beg leave to ſuggeſt the Expediency of conſidering how far the Company's Concerns, generally, will be affected by this Exceſs of Diſburſement. And in this View of the Subject it will appear, that if upwards of £500,000 of the Bond Debt has been paid off, the Debts will be diminiſhed in that Amount: On the other Hand, if £400,000 has been expended in the purchaſe of Bullion for the China Inveſtment, the Quick Stock Account of Canton will receive the Addition of that Sum. The increaſed Export of Goods and Stores, muſt likewiſe affect the Aſſets of the Settlements to

* Appendix, No. 23. † Appendix, No. 27.

which

which they are conſigned; and the additional Amount of Bills of Exchange, expected to be paid in the Courſe of the Year, muſt have been converted into Property, and have formed a Part of the Stock in India.

The Reſult therefore is, that though the Company muſt ſuffer ſome Inconvenience by a want of Funds, in conſequence of their Bonds being paid in upon the Sales, and from the Neceſſity of increaſing their Export of Bullion and other Articles, the real State of their Affairs, in ſo far as concerns their actual Property, cannot be ſaid to have varied for the worſe by the Eſtimate laſt preſented.

DEBTS AT HOME.

The Debts at Home on the 1ſt March 1795, amounted to - - - - -		£ 6,946,323
On the 1ſt of March laſt the Total* was - -		7,474,700
Increaſe in the laſt Year - - - -		£ 528,377
This is accounted for by two Articles; firſt a Number of Bonds granted to the Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore, the Company having engaged to diſcharge a large Portion of his Debts by Inſtalments at Home. This, at the ſame Time that it accommodates the Creditors, will produce a conſiderable Gain to the Company in the annual Intereſt: they ammounted to - - - - -	235,198	
There was alſo owing for Dutch Eaſt-India Goods, ſold at the Company's Sales, - - -	£.292,974	
		£ 528,172

Beſide which, the Debt transferred from India is upwards of £300,000 more than it was laſt Year; occaſioned by the large Subſcriptions remitted Home: for though the Act of 1793 directs, that £500,000 of this Debt ſhall be annually diſcharged; yet in drawing up the Orders to be ſent to India for that Purpoſe, it appeared, that it might be an Accommodation

* Appendix, No. 23.

to the Governments there, if they were not confined to receive Subſcriptions for that preciſe Sum in each Year; but that the Bills ſhould be ſo granted, that not more than £500,000 ſhould become due in Great Britain in any one Year: and accordingly, the Committee will obſerve, as I have already ſtated, that the Subſcriptions in 1794-5 amounted to £880,000; or to £380,000 more than is payable in one Year at Home.

The Amount due for Cuſtoms and Freight is alſo conſiderably increaſed; but this is accounted for by the larger Sales and Extenſion of the Trade: in the other Articles, ſome have increaſed, and ſome decreaſed.

ASSETS AT HOME AND AFLOAT.

But, as a Counterbalance to this Increaſe of Debts, I have now to ſtate to the Committee the increaſed Value of the Company's Aſſets.

Theſe, conſiſting of the Annuities owing to them by Government, Caſh in the Treaſury, Goods ſold, not paid for, Goods unſold and afloat, Impreſs to Owners of Ships, Value of Veſſels, and of the Company's Houſe and Warehouſes, are ſtated, in No. 23*, at - - - - - - -	£12,024,312
The ſame Articles were ſtated laſt Year to amount to - - - - - - - - - -	10,413,354
The Value of theſe is, therefore, more now than in the laſt Year, by - - - - - -	1,610,958
And, if from this is deducted the Increaſe of Debts at Home, - - - - - - - -	528,377
the State of the Company's Affairs at Home in March 1796, appears to have been better than in the preceding Year, by - - - - - -	£1,082,581

* Appendix, No. 23.

CHINA

CHINA AND ST. HELENA.

The Balance of the Company's Commercial Transactions at China, and the Value of their Assets at St. Helena, amount, by No. 24*, to - -	£ 581,174
By the last Year's Statement they were - -	979,152
The Balance is less therefore in this Year, by -	£ 397,978

GENERAL COMPARATIVE VIEW of the COMPANY'S DEBTS and ASSETS, in the last and present Years Accounts.

In order to combine in one View, the Concerns of the Company, both at Home and Abroad, that the Committee may be informed of the Variations in the last Year, in the Amount of the Debts and Valuation of the Assets, the Particulars are collected into one general Result.

The Decrease of Debts in India, already stated, is -			£ 491,725
The Increase of Debts at Home - - -			528,377
Increase of Debts - - - - -			£ 36,652
The Increase of Assets in India - -		£ 59,665	
Increase of Assets at Home -	£ 1,610,958		
Deduct, Decrease at China and St. Helena	397,978		
		1,212,980	
Net Increase of Assets - - - -			£ 1,272,645
From which, deduct the Increase of Debts - -			36,652
The general Improvement is - - -			£ 1,235,993

* Appendix, No. 24.

In

In former Years it was obſerved, that in making up the Stock Accounts, owing to the conſiderable Diſtance, in point of Time, between the Accounts from India, and thoſe at Home, there required a Variety of Corrections, in order to make them correſpond. In this Year, however, as already remarked, the Indian Accounts are nearly of the ſame Date; and although, in ſome Inſtances, Corrections of a trifling Nature may be required; yet there is not any Occaſion to go into the particular Detail. It is ſufficient to ſtate, that the general Improvement juſt mentioned, is corroborated by the Balances of the Stock Accounts.

The Balance of Stock by Computation, laſt Year, was - - - - - -	£ 5,493,774
This Year, as by No. 24*, before referred to, it is -	6,734,264
Better this Year - - - - -	£ 1,240,490

Which, conſidering all the Circumſtances attending Accounts of ſuch Magnitude, may be ſaid to be an accurate Proof of the Improvement I have detailed.

Having thus explained the ſeveral Statements of the Revenues and Charges, Debts and Aſſets of the Settlements in India, together with thoſe which relate to the Trade at Home, the Reſult of which exhibits ſo conſiderable an Improvement in the Situation of the Company's Affairs, during the laſt Year; I ſhall, in Purſuance of the Plan before adopted, proceed to ſhew, how far the preſent Accounts differ from the Eſtimates formed in 1793, as the Groundwork of the Arrangement between the Public and the Company.

The Accounts laid before the Houſe in the two laſt Years, have proved the Remarks offered in 1793, of the Probability of the annual Surplus Revenues exceeding the Eſtimate then made; and the Statements now before the Committee, ſtill further ſubſtantiate the Truth of thoſe Remarks; as will appear

* Appendix, No. 24.

by

by the following Compariſon of the actual Amount of the Revenues and Charges of the Year 1794-5, with the Amount ſtated in that Eſtimate.

	Eſtimate February 1793.	Actual 1794-5.		Actual Account 1794-5, better than Eſtimate.
Revenues of Bengal, Madras and Bombay -	£ 6,963,625	£ 8,026,193	More £ 1,062,568	
Charges of Ditto -	5,188,125	5,944,445	Deduct 756,320	
Revenues more -	£ 1,775,500	£ 2,081,748	More - -	£ 306,248
Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, &c. -	50,000	74,857	More £ 24,857	
Intereſt on Debts - -	561,923	484,301	Leſs - 77,622	
Deduct - - -	£ 611,923	£ 559,158	Leſs than Eſtimate	52,765
Net Revenues - -	1,163,577	1,522,590	More than Eſtimate	359,013
Receipts from Sales of Imports and from Certificates - - -	350,000	562,177	More - -	212,177
Surplus - - -	£ 1,513,577	£ 2,084,767	More than Eſtimate	£ 571,190

The Surplus, applicable to Inveſtment, or other Purpoſes, was therefore more than the Eſtimate of 1793, by £ 571,190: and it is ſatisfactory to ſtate, that this Surplus, which has exceeded the moſt ſanguine Expectations, has been followed by what, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, could hardly have been expected; for in the Year 1795-6, notwithſtanding the Influence of the War, the improved Management of the Company's Concerns is ſuch, that on an Eſtimate already proved to be drawn up with the utmoſt Caution, the Amount expected to remain as a Surplus, applicable to the Purchaſe of Inveſtment, is - - - - - - - £ 1,795,166

which ſtill exceeds the Eſtimate formed in 1793, in the Sum of £ 281,589

The Sales at Home have alſo conſiderably exceeded the Eſtimate made in 1793, but the Charges have likewiſe done the ſame; as will appear by the Compariſon between that Eſtimate, and the actual Amount in 1795, as in No. 26*.

* Appendix, No. 26.

SALES AND RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.	Eſtimate 1793.	Actual 1795-6.		
Goods ſold - - -	4,988,300	6,191,894		
Profit on Private Trade - -	70,000	148,417		
Intereſt on Annuities - -	36,227	36,227		
	£5,094,527	6,376,538	More	£1,282,011
PAYMENTS.				
Cuſtoms - - -	633,850	677,786		
Freight - - -	690,670	1,250,520		
Goods and Stores exported -	1,017,000	1,227,632		
Bills of Exchange or Bullion -	644,580	913,290		
Charges Merchandize - -	375,000	634,664		
Intereſt on Bonds and Dividends on Stock - - -	528,000	722,172		
Indigo Contractors - -	- -	10,485		
Teas purchaſed on the Continent	- -	54,492		
	£3,889,100	5,491,041	More	£1,601,941
Surplus	£1,205,427	885,497	Leſs	319,930

The Receipts for the Sale of Goods, and the Profit on Private-Trade, were therefore £.1,282,011, more than was eſtimated in 1793.

The Charges of Cuſtoms and Freight, now ſtated, will appear to differ from the Sum inſerted in No. 23*, in theſe Accounts. This ariſes from a Deduction made of the Sums charged in the firſt Column of that Account, for Duties and Freight on the Private-Trade.

The Payments exceed the Eſtimate of 1793, by £.1,601,941; of which £.559,850 is on account of Freight and Demorage, £.210,632 for the greater Amount of Goods and Stores exported, £.268,710 for Bills of Exchange paid more than the Eſtimate, and £.259,664 for the Increaſe of Charges of Merchandize. The Increaſe of the Dividend is alſo inſerted among the Charges; which, as obſerved laſt Year, was expected to be defrayed from the eſtimated Surplus of 1793.

* Appendix, No. 23.

The

The Reſult of this Compariſon is, that deducting the Exceſs of Receipt from the Exceſs of Payment, the Surplus remaining, is leſs than that eſtimated when the Arrangement was formed, in the Sum of - - £319,930

It muſt be evident to the Committee, that the Increaſe in the Articles of Cuſtoms, Freight, and Exports, muſt be cauſed, in a general View, by the Increaſe and Extenſion of the Trade of the Company. The Article of Freight is alſo undoubtedly greatly increaſed by the higher Rates payable on account of the War, as already obſerved. To the Enlargement of the Trade, we may alſo fairly attribute the Increaſe in the Payments of Bills of Exchange from India and China; more eſpecially as to the former: for in order to procure the Whole of the Manufactures of India for the Company, to the Excluſion of Foreigners, particularly on the Choromandel Coaſt, a Latitude has of late been given to the Governments Abroad, for drawing Bills on the Court; without this Aſſiſtance, it might be difficult, if not impoſſible, to attain ſo deſireable an Object.

HAVING ſtated, I hope, to the Satisfaction of the Committee, every Circumſtance which occurred to me as neceſſary to the Elucidation of the Accounts now before them; I ſhall have Occaſion to requeſt their particular Attention to a few other Points, in order to give, candidly, my Opinion of what may fairly be expected from the preſent State of the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, either in India or at Home. And, in this I wiſh to be explicitly underſtood; conceiving it to be the more neceſſary, to obviate any Complaints which might hereafter be made, that Expectations were held out beyond what was warranted by exiſting Circumſtances.

That there is at preſent a very conſiderable Surplus of Revenue in India, has been clearly demonſtrated; and, though it is ſatisfactory to obſerve, that this Surplus has reached its preſent Amount in a progreſſive Way, it becomes requiſite to apprize the Committee, not to reckon upon ſo large a Sum for future Appropriation. The Neceſſity of this Caution ariſes from two Cauſes: for though the Fact is, with regard to the Revenues from Bengal of the Year 1794-5, that there was not a ſingle Item, in which the actual Accounts of that Year had not exceeded the Eſtimate, as before noticed, ſo favorable an Event is not expected in the next and following Years. The Committee muſt be aware, from the Obſervations already made, that the Deficiency to be expected on the Revenue Side, is under the Head of Opium, which is not ſo productive a Reſource as formerly; and though an Article of Commerce of courſe fluctuating, the Reaſons of its Failure are already aſcertained. The enlarged Demand and profitable

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Sale in the few paſt Years, warranted a conſiderable Extenſion of the Manufacture. The principal Mart is in the Iſland of the Eaſtern Seas; this Channel of Trade has been interrupted in different Ways. A conſiderable Portion of the Shipping, belonging to the Country Trade, has been employed in other Channels; partly by a Meaſure which will ever reflect Credit on the Governments in India, the ſending a Supply of Rice and Grain to England, at a Time when ſerious Apprehenſions were entertained of a Want of ſuch Aſſiſtance. The War with the Dutch muſt be conſidered as another Reaſon of the Failure, not only from the Interruption of their Trade, but alſo from the Neceſſity of taking up a Number of Ships as Tranſports. To the War, in general, muſt alſo be attributed the increaſed Price of Freight and Inſurance; theſe muſt add to the Price of the Commodity; and when that Price is increaſed to a certain Rate, it becomes beyond the Reach of the Claſſes of the People who are generally the Conſumers of it. More Cauſes might be aſſigned; but it is ſtill ſatisfactory to know, that the Interruption of this Source of Revenue is only temporary, and that Meaſures have been taken, which afford the flattering Proſpect of making it again productive: and, at all Events, it muſt afford Gratification to the Committee, to learn that the Deficiency occaſioned by the Failure of the Opium Sales, is likely to be compenſated by the increaſed Produce of other Articles of Revenue.

The Revenue Side, therefore, with the ſingle Exception of Opium, continues to wear every Appearance of progreſſive and increaſing Proſperity: but, on the other hand, the Charges of Bengal, and of the other Settlements, will ſuffer an Addition, which muſt materially affect the Surplus of the Revenues of India in future.

In my Obſervations laſt Year, I ſtated, at length, the Claims of the meritorious Officers of the Company's Army, the Grievances they certainly had to complain of, as alſo the Intention of forming an Arrangement, on Principles calculated fully to redreſs ſuch Grievances. And, though it may not be neceſſary here to enter ſo fully and at large into all thoſe Circumſtances, it is ſtill requiſite to ſtate ſome leading Points, that the Committee may have the Subject compleatly before them.

The Committee are already informed, that certain Military Arrangements and Regulations have been ſent out to India: it therefore remains for me to obſerve, that theſe Regulations were framed with all the Deliberation and Care, which the Importance of the Caſe demanded; and, though it was deſirable to afford Relief to the utmoſt Extent poſſible, ſtill it became a Part of Duty and of Prudence, to proportion that Relief to the State of the Funds. The Redreſs of the Grievances under which theſe deſerving Men have long laboured, has, however, been the grand and primary Object of Attention. The firſt of theſe was, the Point of Rank. By the Conſtitution of the Company's Army, no Officer, however meritorious, and however long the Period of his Service, could attain a Rank higher than that of Colonel: this Circumſtance had long borne hard

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on the Feelings of the Officers, as it leſſened their Importance, in the Compariſon with other Troops of theſe Dominions.

The ſecond, was a Circumſtance of extreme Hardſhip, namely; the Officers were deprived of all Pay, whenever they returned to their native Country, however dire the Neceſſity which was the Occaſion of that Return. This, it muſt be admitted, was a Meaſure, diſtreſſing in a peculiar Degree, as it left to the brave Officer, who by a long Series of arduous Service, had injured his Health, or perhaps totally ruined his Conſtitution (without benefitting his Fortune) no Alternative but that of returning Home entirely unprovided for, except under particular Caſes; or continuing in India, and retaining his Pay at the Price of his Health, until he parted with Pay and Life together.

Humanity and Juſtice called for a Redreſs of theſe Defects in the Military Syſtem; and therefore ſuch Regulations were eſtabliſhed as were judged adequate to the Purpoſe, and founded upon honorable and juſt Principles. It muſt give Satisfaction to know, that they were ſo received in India, by, at leaſt, the Generality of thoſe whoſe Approbation muſt be conſidered as valuable: and if, in ſo numerous a Body, there ſhould be found a few Inſtances of a contrary Diſpoſition, I can never bring myſelf to repent of having ſanctioned a Meaſure, the Juſtice of which I am ſo fully convinced of; nor ſhall any unreaſonable Clamour ever induce me, for a Moment, to depart from what I conſider to be my public Duty.

The Expence attending the Arrangement, muſt, of Courſe, be very conſiderable; and though I cannot ſtate it with Accuracy, yet, taking it rather at a high Eſtimate, it may, Abroad and at Home, amount to about £400,000, annually. There is great Reaſon to hope this Eſtimate will not be exceeded; but if it be as much, the Appropriation directed by the Act of 1793, of One Million Sterling for the Proviſion of Inveſtment, cannot ſuffer Interruption; as the Sum which will ſtill remain applicable to the Purpoſe, after defraying the whole of the Charges of the different Settlements, as well as the Intereſt on the Debts, is expected to be more than equal to that Amount.

It affords me the moſt ſincere Satisfaction, and cannot fail of giving equal Pleaſure to the Houſe to learn, that, notwithſtanding theſe Circumſtances, I have it ſtill in my Power to aſſert, that the Appearance of the Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, both Abroad and at Home, is moſt favorable: and this Satisfaction is increaſed, by being contraſted with thoſe Periods, when the Deliberation was, whether the Company was not in an abſolute State of Bankruptcy, and whether any poſſible Arrangement could be deviſed to ſave them from utter Ruin?

The Predictions I then ventured to make, have been all fully juſtified by the Events; and the ſanguine Hopes I long profeſſed to entertain (contrary to the Opinion of thoſe who diſputed the Correctneſs of the Statements on which they

were founded) have been alſo compleatly realized. Whatever Caution may be proper to be obſerved in ſpeaking of future Events; it would be acting uncandidly towards the Committee, nor leſs ſo towards the Public at large, if a Doubt was ſuffered to exiſt of my Opinion reſpecting the probable Improvement in the State of Affairs in India. That the Proſperity has been hitherto progreſſive, is fully aſcertained; and there is no hazard in aſſerting, that there is every Proſpect of this Proſperity being yet conſiderably augmented.

The internal Tranquillity is not likely, at preſent, to ſuffer Interruption: the moſt friendly Intercourſe exiſts with all the Powers upon the Continent; and a Treaty has been concluded with the Rajah of Travencore, from which great Advantages may be expected. The War which agitates Europe, has not reached the Company's Poſſeſſions, nor is it likely to do ſo with any ſerious Effect: indeed, hitherto, it has been ſo far from being the Caſe, that the moſt ſplendid and valuable Conqueſts have been achieved; and it muſt ever be the Subject of the higheſt Gratification to reflect, that of all the Conqueſts that were ever made by this Country, thoſe of the Cape of Good Hope, of the Iſland of Ceylon, and of the Eaſtern Iſlands, were accompliſhed at the leaſt Expence of Lives and Treaſure.

But the beſt poſſible Proof of the real Improvement of the Country, is to be found in its encreaſing Population. By a Minute of Sir John Shore, the preſent Governer General, it appears, that in the Povinces under the immediate Direction of the Bengal Government, this has been the caſe in a remarkable Degree, from the wiſe and benevolent Syſtem eſtabliſhed by a Noble Lord, the Marquis Cornwallis. The good Effects of this Syſtem are obſerved in the growing Happineſs, and increaſing Proſperity of that Country: the Laws are mildly and juſtly adminiſtered; Security is attached to Property; Perſons are treated with Reſpect; due Encouragement is given to Induſtry; and the Comfort of the People at large is ſo effectually conſulted, that the Inhabitants of other Countries are glad to quit their native Abodes to partake of ſuch extenſive Advantages. And, if there was no other Circumſtance to corroborate the Aſſertions made, as to the increaſing Population of the Country, the Improvement of the Revenue from Salt, fully ſubſtantiates the Fact. This Article, which formerly was ſcarcely reckoned upon as a Reſource, is now become a moſt productive one. The Increaſe has been progreſſive, and preſent Appearances warrant the Concluſion that the Profits upon it will be permanent. This is ſtated with the greater Confidence, becauſe the preſent Advantages are derived from an enlarged Manufacture, occaſioned by an increaſing Demand, and not from any Addition to the Price, as already obſerved; and the enlarged manufacture has not been brought about by Compulſion, as practiſed in former Times. The forced Services of a certain Deſcription of Molunghees, or Salt Makers, has been not only entirely aboliſhed; but this Claſs of induſtrious People, by late Arrangements, have been allowed to reap the whole Advantage of their Labours, in common with others whoſe Services were not compulſory; and an increaſed Price has been given to both Claſſes. By

theſe Means, a conſiderable Improvement in the Proviſion of ſome Diſtricts has obtained. Other Modes of Manufacture have likewiſe been attempted with Succeſs; and as it appears, that the Manufacture in Bengal has been followed to nearly as great an Extent as the Salt Diſtricts will admit; to prevent any Apprehenſion of a Failure in a Supply of this grand Neceſſary of Life, in conſequence of the increaſing Number of Inhabitants in the Provinces, other Sources are opened. It has, for ſome Years, been uſual to import certai Quantities of Salt from the Company's Poſſeſſions in the Circars: Meaſures are now adopted for an enlarged Importation from thoſe Parts, which will not only admit the Inhabitants thereof to a Participation of ſome of the Advantages accruing from the Proſperity of Bengal; but will operate, likewiſe, to the Encouragement of Commerce, by affording Employment to the Veſſels in the Country Trade. It has alſo been found expedient to allow of an Importation from the Mahratta Diſtricts. Having obſerved ſo much reſpecting the Improvement of the Salt Revenue; it is a Tribute juſtly due to Merit, to bear Teſtimony to the Abilities, Exertions, and Integrity, of the Servants of the Company, which, in this Department, have been very conſpicuous, not only in the Extenſion of the Manufacture, but alſo in an extraordinary Degree of Vigilance, whereby Seizures, beyond any former Example, have been made of Salt manufactured clandeſtinely, or imported in defiance of the exiſting Regulations. Effectual Meaſures have been likewiſe adopted to prevent any illicit Trade in future.

The increaſed Extent of the Diſtricts under the Government of Madras, renders it of the moſt ſerious Importance, that the Inhabitants ſhould partake of the ſame Advantages which have been conferred upon thoſe in the Bengal Provinces. Attempts have been made to accompliſh ſo deſirable an Object. As a preparatory Meaſure, very material Changes have taken Place in the Mode of adminiſtering the Revenues; and it is hoped, that ere long, the Minds of the Zemindars and Renters will be ſo enlightened, that, ſuffering no longer their deep rooted Prejudices to interfere with their Intereſts, they will be enabled fully to comprehend the Advantages reſulting from an abſolute, fixed, and permanent Right to a Poſſeſſion of their Lands, undiſturbed by the Proſpect of an Increaſe in their Jumma or Rent-Roll. When that is once obtained, and the Capacity of the Countries ſhall be fully aſcertained; it is not only in Contemplation to introduce the permanent Syſtem, as at Bengal, but alſo a Syſtem of Police and Judicial Arrangement, ſuited to the Habits of the People; whereby the utmoſt Security will attach to Perſons and Property. Many beneficial Regulations have been already made; Impoſts and Duties, that were a Tax upon Induſtry, have been aboliſhed; and every poſſible Encouragement has been held out to the Natives engaged in the Manufactures, that at the ſame Time the Company's Inveſtment is benefitted, they may receive the full Reward of their Labours. In the Poligar Countries, to the Southward, where the Inhabitants were under the greateſt Oppreſſion from the Rajahs, the Endeavours to ameliorate their Situation have met with conſiderable Succeſs.

As to the Preſidency of Bombay, the Revenues can never be expected to equal the Expence. The Poſſeſſion of the Ceded Countries has afforded conſiderable Aid to the Revenue; and there is every proſpect of Improvement therein, from the Settlements made with the Zemindars and Renters. The Subſidy to be received from the Rajah of Travencore, as already noticed, will contribute to the future Reſources; and the commercial Advantages which will be derived from the Poſſeſſion of the Provinces on the Malabar Coaſt, as well as from the Terms of that Treaty, cannot fail of adding to the Conſequence of this Preſidency.

The Attention of the Committee is now requeſted to a few Points, in which the domeſtic Affairs are moſt particularly concerned. With regard to their Improvement, the like ſolid Ground of Satisfaction is exhibited, as with reſpect to the Foreign. It has appeared, that the Sales of the Company's Goods, laſt Year, even independent of the Dutch Property captured, and the Private-Trade Goods, exceeded the Average at which the Sales were eſtimated: the Inference therefore is, that when the War ſhall be concluded, the Sales may be expected to increaſe. This idea receives conſiderable Support from the Judgment of a very reſpectable Dealer in Piece Goods, who, from being the greateſt Purchaſer in Europe at the Eaſt-India Company's Sales, muſt be well verſed in the Subject. That Gentleman's Opinion is, that in Time of Peace, the Sales of Piece Goods from Bengal, the Coaſt, Surat, &c. will conſiderably exceed the Average of the three laſt Years, even conſidering the firſt Coſt of the Goods to be at the ſame Rate; and that when the War Expences on Freights ſhall ceaſe, the increaſed Advantages to the Company will exceed One Million Sterling. But, as it may be aſked, why, under all this Improvement the Public have not enjoyed the Participation promiſed a few Years ago? the Reply is, no ſuch Promiſe was made abſolutely, and without reſerve. As theſe Statements are always faithfully reported to the Public, the Advantage of an Appeal to them is obtained: this, in the preſent Inſtance, becomes the more favorable, as it prevents the Effects of Miſrepreſentation, and enables me to quote nearly the expreſs Words made uſe of on that particular Occaſion.

"It will naturally be aſked, if the Calculations I have ſubmitted to the "Committee will not, in a great Degree, be affected by the Continuance of "War? Undoubtedley they will, to a certain Extent; but I flatter myſelf, "by no Means to the Extent which Gentlemen may, at firſt Sight, be apt to "ſuppoſe; for I hope, from the Situation of the Country with which we are engaged in War, that it is not likely we ſhall be much diſturbed on the Continent "of India, and from our naval Superiority, I likewiſe flatter myſelf, that the "Intereſts of the Eaſt-India Company and the Public may be protected from "any material Injury by Depredations of another Nature."

Such were my Expectations, and it cannot be denied that they have been realized in the Event; but the Arrangements were calculated in a Time of Peace, and it was expreſſly declared, that the Participation depended, in a conſiderable

able Degree, on the Continuance of Peace; the Public did, nevertheleſs, receive the Half of it, in two different Years, even in the height of the War; in the preſent Year, indeed, nothing has been received, the Reaſon of which is obvious. Although it could not be ſuppoſed that a Commerce ſo extended as that of the Eaſt-India Company, could receive Protection from the Navy, however powerful and vigilant, it has providentially ſo happened, that my Prediction has been ſo far fulfilled, that, with very trivial Exceptions, the Eaſt-India Ships, both outward and homeward, have ſafely reached their deſtined Ports: but from the extraordinary Expence of Outfit, in Conſequence of the War, the annual Charge of Freight has increaſed in no leſs a Sum than One Million Sterling. This alone is a ſufficient Excuſe for the failure of the Company in this Part of their Agreement with the Public; and affords a ſolid Ground of Expectation, that, at the Return of Peace, every Arrear will be diſcharged, and the Engagements will, in future, be fulfilled.

No Reaſon can be aſſigned why, at the Termination of War, the Revenues of India, or the Sales at Home, ſhould diminiſh; no Apprehenſion need then be entertained of unfavorable Events, nor Diſtruſt in the Value and State of the Company's Concerns. And although the preſent is not the Time to ſtate the Value of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Late Dutch Iſlands, to this Country; yet, as it may be urged by ſome Perſons, that the Poſſeſſion of them would be productive of more Injury than Advantage, I have no Scruple in ſaying, that the Poſſeſſion of the Cape is an Advantage to the Eaſt India Commerce, not eaſily to be calculated. No Rivals in this valuable Trade can appear for many Years, which there will be Reaſon to dread; nor is it likely, that any conſiderable Part of it can be diverted to neighbouring Channels. Even before the preſent War, the Foreign Companies and Ships which traded to India were on the Decline, and their Intercourſe with that Country was, in a Manner, abſorbed and loſt in the immenſe Commerce of the Britiſh Company. France had once ſome Share in the India Trade; but before ſhe can afreſh create trading Eſtabliſhments, Materials muſt be found for raiſing a Capital, by which alone, a Commerce of this Nature can flouriſh. Holland, indeed, before it fell into its preſent calamitous Situation, had a more conſiderable Share in the Trade to this Quarter of the World; but her precarious Reſources have been exhauſted and ruined, her Ships captured, ſhe is without Merchants or Marine, ſo that there is little Cauſe to apprehend an injurious Change in the Affairs of the Company of England, from any Exertion ſhe is likely to be able to make for ſome Time.

The laſt Point for the Attention of the Committee is, the expected Deficiency of Caſh on the Firſt of March 1797, as by the Eſtimate. As this is the only Circumſtance, that has the Appearance of contradicting the favorable View exhibited by all the other Accounts, a more particular Explanation is required, in addition to what has been obſerved in the former Part of this Statement: and the more ſo, as it becomes a Duty to bring before the Committee a Suggeſtion of ſome remedy.

It has been already ſtated, that this Deficiency occaſions no conſiderable Difference in the Company's Affairs; becauſe the Aſſets in India have been benefitted, or the Debts at Home have been diminiſhed, in Sums, making together, nearly the Amount. It might alſo be added, that ſome of the Cauſes of this Embarraſſment are of a temporary Nature: ſo large an Expenditure for Buildings may not be expected another Year; nor will ſome conſiderable Payments, made this Year, take place in future.

Other Reaſons might ſtill be adduced, in ſupport of the Aſſertion, that the preſent Deficiency of the Caſh Eſtimate does not at all claſh, either with the favorable View exhibited by the Statements, or with the Expectations which may be entertained in regard to future Proſpects: and it muſt appear evident, that the only Inference, which may fairly and juſtly be drawn from the Circumſtance, is, that the Capital is not in Proportion to the Extent of the Trade; for if that Capital was, in 1793, not more than ſufficient, it muſt be completely inadequate on the preſent enlarged Scale of the Commerce.

That an increaſing Trade requires an increaſed Capital, cannot be denied: and if the Prudence or Propriety of extending that Trade, at the Riſk of adding to the Capital at the preſent Moment, is diſputed, on account of the diſadvantageous Mode in which Money can be raiſed, when compared with a Time of Peace; the Anſwer is, that as all Competition with the Company, in the Oriental Trade, has been nearly annihilated by the Circumſtances of the War, and other Cauſes, it would not have been wiſe to have deferred for a Moment, the taking Advantage of ſuch favorable and concurring Events, in order to bring the Riches of the Ganges and of Canton to the Thames. It therefore remains to propoſe ſome Method of ſupplying the preſent Deficiency, and enabling the Company to eſtabliſh themſelves in the Superiority obtained in the Trade to the Eaſt. They are already allowed, by an Act of Parliament, to circulate Bonds to the Amount of Three Millions Sterling; but the Advantage accruing to the Buyers at the Sales by paying them in, has operated, and is likely to continue to operate, very prejudicially to the Company's Intereſt. The Bond Debt is now reduced to little more than a Million: it is therefore neither prudent nor creditable, to riſk the Means of ſupporting ſo extenſive a commercial Concern, on a Fund ſo precarious in its Nature. An Iſſue of Bonds, to the Amount of One Million, has been propoſed, but cannot be deemed eligible; becauſe they may be returned at Times when great Inconveniencies to the Caſh Concerns might reſult therefrom: if, however, an additional Circulation of Bonds, to the Amount of £500,000, ſhould abſolutely be required, as a preſent Supply; the Neceſſity alone, of the Meaſure, will induce an Approval of it.

It is the Duty of the Eaſt India Company, as a Body Corporate, permitted by the Public to hold a Monopoly of a certain valuable Branch of Trade, and as a Body conſulting their own Intereſt, to adopt the moſt efficient and moſt certain Method which can be deviſed, to ſecure to themſelves, upon a permanent

Baſis,

Baſis, the Advantages which they are in Poſſeſſion of, by the Extenſion of their Commerce, even if they did not ſuſtain any immediate Preſſure.

The Plan which, in every Point of View, appears the moſt acceptable, is an Addition to the Capital Stock, to the Amount of Two Millions, at ſuch Periods, and in ſuch Proportions only, as the immediate Neceſſity may require; on account of the inferior Price of the Stock at this Time, compared with the Price in the laſt Year of Peace. By this Means, the Company will be relieved from having Recourſe to the Iſſue of Bonds, and the Diſadvantages their Credit is expoſed to, from the Diſcount upon them; as well as from the Inconveniencies ariſing from their being poured in at the Sales; this, indeed, is an Object ſo deſirable, that I ſhould have recommended an Augmentation of the permanent Capital, if the preſent Circumſtances had not required it.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX, No. 1.

BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the Eaſt-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OWDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Poſt Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Owde Subſidy, Land Revenues, Police Taxes, Cuſtoms, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, for Three Years, according to the lateſt Advices; together with the lateſt Eſtimate of the ſame.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate, 1795-6.
Mint Duties — — — CR^s	57,038	48,100	1,25,164	1,04,400
Poſt Office Collections — — — —	1,32,610	1,43,437	1,47,516	1,45,000
Benares Revenue — — — —	44,28,503	43,33,452	43,25,785	43,08,240
Owde Subſidy, being the Receipts from the Nabob Vizier for the Expences of the Company's Troops, &c. employed in his Dominions — — — —	53,39,073	53,56,651	53,56,554	45,29,800
Land Revenues, Collection thereof, including former Years' Balances	3,09,16,161	3,17,70,280	3,23,52,593	3,15,30,540
Police Taxes — — — —	—	2,77,152	5,01,903	6,03,200
Cuſtoms — — — —	7,82,155	8,06,270	7,72,901	5,91,600
Sale of Salt, Amount received — — —	1,05,44,562	1,29,34,578	1,22,47,689	1,16,00,000
Sale of Opium, D° — — — —	29,27,515	30,49,540	35,49,209	29,00,000
Total Revenues — CR^s	5,51,27,617	5,87,19,460	5,93,79,814	5,63,12,780
Deduct Charges — —	3,42,52,997	3,35,47,366	3,46,41,445	3,50,88,226
Nett Revenues — CR^s	2,08,74,620	2,51,72,094	2,47,37,869	2,12,24,554

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 2.

BENGAL.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the Eaſt-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OWDE; diſtinguiſhing the ſame under the reſpective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, for Three Years, according to the lateſt Advices; together with the lateſt Eſtimate of the ſame.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate. 1795-6.
Civil.—Mint Charges — — — CR^s	3,36,000	2,65,036	4,81,204	3,10,880
Poſt Office Charges — — —	1,83,074	1,81,994	1,93,054	1,89,080
Charges of the Reſidency of Benares — —	4,29,403	3,57,627	3,28,921	5,31,280
D° of the Reſident's Office, &c. at Lucknow —	3,35,697	2,83,023	3,29,955	2,78,400
D° of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	8,53,816	—	—	—
Other Charges of the Civil Eſtabliſhment — —	28,46,366	26,12,939	26,60,965	26,40,242
Total Civil Charges — CR^s	49,84,356	37,00,619	39,94,099	39,49,882
Judicial.—Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges —	—	6,60,626	5,94,523	6,20,681
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zilla Adawluts, alſo of the Police Eſtabliſhments, and Courts of Appeal — — —	—	31,47,663	36,04,175	38,96,243
Total Judicial Charges — CR^s	—	38,08,289	41,98,698	45,16,924
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops —	1,11,09,023	95,58,103	93,83,776	1,07,24,200
D° on the Nabob Vizier's Account — —	47,78,818	48,97,862	49,44,827	40,60,000
Total Military Charges — CR^s	1,58,87,841	1,44,55,965	1,43,28,603	1,47,84,200
Marine — — — — —	6,09,592	6,39,653	6,71,275	5,44,040
Buildings and Fortifications — — —	3,94,548	8,29,648	9,16,480	8,70,000
Revenue Charges, including Stipends and Commiſſion —	78,27,444	56,92,933	57,11,772	54,30,888
Cuſtoms—Charges of Collection — — —	1,26,631	1,08,513	1,09,837	1,11,592
Salt—Advances and Charges — — —	34,01,619	32,84,827	34,42,636	35,38,000
Opium—D° — — — —	10,20,966	10,26,919	12,68,045	13,42,700
Total Charges — — CR^s	3,42,52,997	3,35,47,366	3,46,41,445	3,50,88,226

APPENDIX, No. 3.

BENGAL.

A COMPARISON of the Eſtimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OUDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Poſt Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Owde Subſidy, Land Revenues, Police Taxes, Cuſtoms, and the Receipts from the Sale of Salt and Opium, for the Year 1794—5, and of the Charges defrayed by the ſaid Company in the ſaid Provinces, and in Benares and Owde; diſtinguiſhing the ſame under the reſpective Heads of Civil, Judicial, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium for the ſaid Year.

REVENUES.	Eſtimated Amount 1794—5.	Actual Amount received in 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint Duties — — CR$	46,400	1,25,164	78,764	
Poſt Office Collections — — —	1,39,200	1,47,516	8,316	
Benares Revenue — — —	42,00,000	43,25,785	1,25,785	
Owde Subſidy — — —	53,50,708	53,56,554	5,846	
Land Revenues—Groſs Collections — —	3,08,32,000	3,23,52,593	15,20,593	
Police Taxes — — — —	4,59,360	5,01,903	42,543	
Cuſtoms — — — —	7,42,400	7,72,901	30,501	
Sales of Salt — — — —	1,11,36,000	1,22,47,689	11,11,689	
D° of Opium — — — —	29,00,000	35,49,209	6,49,209	
Total Revenues — CR$	5,58,06,068	5,93,79,314	35,73,246	
Deduct Charges — —	3,27,86,345	3,47,73,960	19,87,615	Surplus of Actual Charges.
Net Revenues — CR$	2,30,19,723	2,46,05,354	15,85,631	Surplus of Nett Revenue.

CHARGES.	Eſtimated Amount, 1794—5.	Actual Amount paid, and due on Account. 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil.—Mint Charges — — CR$	2,99,280	3,43,387	44,107	
Poſt Office D° — — —	1,80,960	1,93,054	12,094	
Charges of the Reſidency of Benares —	3,62,720	3,11,439	—	51,281
D° - of the Reſident's Office at Lucknow	2,78,400	3,39,146	60,746	
Other Charges of the Civil Department	24,62,525	27,59,806	2,97,281	
Total Civil Charges — CR$	35,83,885	39,46,832	4,14,228	51,281
Judicial—Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges — — —	5,57,120	5,94,523	37,403	
Charges of the Dewanny and Nizamut City and Zillah Adawluts; alſo of the Police Eſtabliſhments and Courts of Appeal —	33,21,920	36,86,000	3,64,080	
Total Judicial Charges — CR$	38,79,040	42,80,523	4,01,483	
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account —	91,46,392	94,28,896	2,82,504	
D° - on the Vizier's Account —	48,75,108	49,44,827	69,719	
Total Military Charges —	1,40,21,500	1,43,73,723	3,52,223	
Marine Charges — — — —	7,93,440	6,63,535	—	1,29,905
Buildings and Fortifications — — —	10,44,000	9,16,480	—	1,27,520
Revenue Charges — — —	51,40,140	57,68,940	6,28,800	
Cuſtoms.—Charges of Collection — —	1,16,440	1,13,246	—	3,194
Salt.—Advances and Charges — — —	30,97,200	34,42,636	3,45,436	
Opium.—D° — D° — — —	11,10,700	12,68,045	1,57,345	
Total Charges — CR$	3,27,86,345	3,47,73,960	22,99,515	3,11,900
Deficiency in Actual Charges —			3,11,900	
Nett Surplus in the Actual Charges — CR$			19,87,615	

East India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors Excepted.)

WM WRIGHT, Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 4.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and at the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. and Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences; for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Estimate. 1795-6.
Mint or Coinage Duties — Pags	12,171	in Customs		
Post Office Collections — —	28,622	29,951	32,452	30,328
Sea Customs — — —	29,013	54,402	1,20,603	29,663
Land Customs — — —	14,564			
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues collected from his Countries	15,25,317	8,03,308	9,07,793	9,40,242
Subsidy from the Rajah of Tanjore, and Revenues collected from his Countries	12,41,065	5,63,648	3,50,000	4,91,471
Subsidy from the Nizam — —	1,76,591	1,71,666	1,28,687	3,13,776
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore	1,36,986	3,123	—	—
Subsidy from the Rajah of Cochin —	22,602	—	—	—
Land Revenues — — —	18,56,899	19,72,624	22,29,099	25,49,292
Land Revenues and Customs collected in the conquered and ceded Countries	5,44,891	5,76,824	5,44,972	5,86,644
Farms and Licences — — —	1,20,000	95,111	1,25,849	1,18,659
Treaty Money from Tippoo Sultaun	4,82,054	10,04,566	—	—
Total Revenues — Pagodas	61,90,775	52 75,223	44,39,455	50,60,075
Deduct Charges — —	53,50,767	48,13,744	—	46,11,968
Nett Revenues — Pagodas	8,40,008	4,61,479	—	4,48,107

East-India House,
18th October, 1796.

APPENDIX, No. 5.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs; for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Estimate. 1795-6.
Post Office Charges — — Pag'	20,869	21,247	23,502	24,094
Civil Charges — — —	3,43,522	3,02,176	3,20,710	2,50,512
Military Charges (including King's Troops)	35,31,494	36,10,414	37,70,496	32,30,358
Buildings and Fortifications — —	87,356	23,145	47,820	1,56,000
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	6,81,087	6,62,439	4,10,597	8,27,868
D° on the Revenues of the ceded Countries	49,138	83,882	1,05,689	1,23,136
D° on the Assumed Revenues (including Payments to the Nabob and Rajah) —	6,37,301	1,10,441	—	—
Total Charges — Pagodas	53,50,767	48,13,744	46,78,814	46,11,968
Deduct Revenues — — —			44,39,455	
Nett Charges — Pagodas			2,39,359	

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

A COMPARISON of the Eſtimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the Eaſt India Company, at the Preſidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and Settlements ſubordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Poſt Office Collections, Sea and Land Cuſtoms, Subſidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Year 1794-5; and of the Charges defrayed for the ſame Year by the ſaid Company, in the ſaid Preſidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars; diſtinguiſhing the ſame reſpectively under the ſeveral Heads of Civil and Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms.

REVENUES.	Eſtimated Amount to be Received for 1794—5.	Actual Amount received in 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint or Coinage Duties — Pags	In Cuſtoms.			
Poſt Office Collections — —	26,526	32,452	5,926	
Land and Sea Cuſtoms — —	64,250	1,20,603	56,353	
Subſidy from the Nabob of Arcot —	9,72,995	9,07,793	—	65,202
D° from the Rajah of Tanjore —	4,00,000	3,50,000	—	50,000
D° from the Nizam — —	1,91,016	1,28,687	—	62,329
Land Revenues — — —	22,98,106	22,29,099	—	69,007
Land Revenues and Cuſtoms collected in the ceded Countries — —	5,68,000	5,44,972	—	23,028
Farms and Licences — —	1,17,400	1,25,849	8,449	
Total Revenues, Pagodas	46,38,293	44,39,455	70,728	2,69,566
		Surplus Actual Receipts		70,728
		Net Deficiency of Actual Receipts		1,98,838
Deduct Charges —	44,55,617	44,22,812	Deficiency of Actual Charges	32,805
Nett Revenues, Pagodas	1,82,676	16,643	Deficiency of Nett Revenues	1,66,033

CRARGES.	Eſtimated Amount, 1794—5.	Actual Amount paid and due, on Account 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Poſt Office Charges — Pags	21,215	23,502	2,287	
Civil Charges — — —	2,62,508	3,04,959	42,451	
Military Charges, including King's Troops — — —	32,83,155	34,16,296	1,33,141	
Buildings and Fortifications —	2,00,000	47,280	—	1,52,180
Charges on the Revenues and Cuſtoms	6,05,739	5,24,546	—	81,193
Charges on the Revenues and Cuſtoms of the ceded Countries — —	83,000	1,05,689	22,689	
Total Charges, Pagodas	44,55,617	44,22,812	2,00,568	2,33,373
			Surplus of Actual Charges -	2,00,568
			Nett Deficiency of Actual Charges, Pagodas	32,805

East India Houſe,
18th October 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms and Licences, &c. for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Estimate. 1795-6.
Land Revenues — — R^s	7,02,442	7,29,330	6,24,340	6,22,638
Customs — — —	9,12,330	7,13,779	5,59,218	2,97,896
Farms and Licences — — —	Included in Land Revenues.			
Subsidy from the Mahrattas, for the Detachment on Service with them — —	95,579	— —	1,34,280	
Revenue from the ceded Countries —	3,92,356	11,76,764	14,59,762	14,77,479
Total Revenues — Rupees	21,02,707	26,19,873	27,77,600	23,98,013

APPENDIX, No. 8.

BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Estimate. 1795-6.
Civil Charges — — R^s	9,77,633	10,09,645	9,08,110	8,82,769
Marine Charges — — —	7,08,884	29,604	6,91,776	7,24,052
Military Charges, including King's Troops	42,59,604	41,96,237	41,64,813	40,41,400
Buildings and Fortifications — —	2,99,922	2,04,158	2,34,374	2,15,410
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	1,36,501	1,19,203	1,09,877	1,09,680
Charges collecting the Revenues of the ceded Countries — — —	1,86,355	6,33,965	5,38,511	4,16,919
Total Charges — R^s	65,68,899	69,92,812	66,47,461	63,90,230
Deduct Revenues —	21,02,707	26,19,873	27,77,600	23,98,013
Nett Charges — Rupees	44,66,192	43,72,939	38,69,861	39,92,217

East-India House,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

FORT ST. GEORGE.

A COMPARISON of the Eſtimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the Eaſt India Company, at the Preſidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and Settlements ſubordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Poſt Office Collections, Sea and Land Cuſtoms, Subſidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Year 1794-5; and of the Charges defrayed for the ſame Year by the ſaid Company, in the ſaid Preſidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars; diſtinguiſhing the ſame reſpectively under the ſeveral Heads of Civil and Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms.

REVENUES.	Eſtimated Amount to be Received for 1794—5.	Actual Amount received in 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Mint or Coinage Duties — Pag[s]	In Cuſtoms.			
Poſt Office Collections — —	26,526	32,452	5,926	
Land and Sea Cuſtoms — —	64,250	1,20,603	56,353	
Subſidy from the Nabob of Arcot —	9,72,995	9,07,793	—	65,202
D° from the Rajah of Tanjore —	4,00,000	3,50,000	—	50,000
D° from the Nizam — —	1,91,016	1,28,687	—	62,329
Land Revenues — — —	22,98,106	22,29,099	—	69,007
Land Revenues and Cuſtoms collected in the ceded Countries — —	5,68,000	5,44,972	—	23,028
Farms and Licences — —	1,17,400	1,25,849	8,449	
Total Revenues, Pagodas	46,38,293	44,39,455	70,728	2,69,566
		Surplus Actual Receipts		70,728
		Net Deficiency of Actual Receipts		1,98,838
Deduct Charges —	44,55,617	44,22,812	Deficiency of Actual Charges	32,805
Nett Revenues, Pagodas	1,82,676	16,643	Deficiency of Nett Revenues	1,66,033

CHARGES.	Eſtimated Amount, 1794—5.	Actual Amount paid and due, on Account 1794—5.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Poſt Office Charges — — Pag[s]	21,215	23,502	2,287	
Civil Charges — — —	2,62,508	3,04,959	42,451	
Military Charges, including King's Troops — — —	32,83,155	34,16,296	1,33,141	
Buildings and Fortifications —	2,00,000	47,280	—	1,52,180
Charges on the Revenues and Cuſtoms	6,05,739	5,24,546	—	81,193
Charges on the Revenues and Cuſtoms of the ceded Countries — —	83,000	1,05,689	22,689	
Total Charges, Pagodas	44,55,617	44,22,812	2,00,568	2,33,373
		Surplus of Actual Charges -		2,00,568
		Nett Deficiency of Actual Charges, Pagodas		32,805

East India Houſe,
18th October 1796.

(Errors excepted) WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the Eaſt-India Company, at the Preſidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements ſubordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Cuſtoms, Farms and Licences, &c. for Three Years, according to the lateſt Advices; together with the lateſt Eſtimate of the ſame.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate. 1795-6.
Land Revenues — — R^{s}	7,02,442	7,29,330	6,24,340	6,22,638
Cuſtoms — — —	9,12,330	7,13,779	5,59,218	2,97,896
Farms and Licences — — —	Included in Land Revenues.			
Subſidy from the Mahrattas, for the Detachment on Service with them — —	95,579	— —	1,34,280	
Revenue from the ceded Countries —	3,92,356	11,76,764	14,59,762	14,77,479
Total Revenues — Rupees	21,02,707	26,19,873	27,77,600	23,98,013

APPENDIX, No. 8.

BOMBAY.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the Eaſt-India Company, at the Preſidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements ſubordinate thereto; diſtinguiſhing the ſame under the reſpective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms, for Three Years, according to the lateſt Advices; together with the lateſt Eſtimate of the ſame.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate. 1795-6.
Civil Charges — — R^{s}	9,77,633	10,09,645	9,08,110	8,82,769
Marine Charges — — —	7,08,884	29,604	6,91,776	7,24,052
Military Charges, including King's Troops	42,59,604	41,96,237	41,64,813	40,41,400
Buildings and Fortifications — —	2,99,922	2,04,158	2,34,374	2,15,410
Charges collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms	1,36,501	1,19,203	1,09,877	1,09,680
Charges collecting the Revenues of the ceded Countries — — —	1,86,355	6,33,965	5,38,511	4,16,919
Total Charges — R^{s}	65,68,899	69,92,812	66,47,461	63,90,230
Deduct Revenues —	21,02,707	26,19,873	27,77,600	23,98,013
Nett Charges — Rupees	44,66,192	43,72,939	38,69,861	39,92,217

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 9.

BOMBAY.

A COMPARISON of the Eſtimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the Eaſt India Company, at the Preſidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements ſubordniate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues and Cuſtoms, Farms and Licences, &c. for the Year 1794-5; and of the Charges defrayed for the ſame Year, by the ſaid Company, in the ſaid Preſidency and Settlements; diſtinguiſhing the ſame reſpectively under the ſeveral Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms.

REVENUES.	Eſtimated Amount to be received for 1794-5.	Actual Amount received in 1794-5.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.
Land Revenues — — Rs	6,30,897	6,24,340	—	6,557
Cuſtoms — — —	6,04,766	5,59,218	—	45,548
Farms and Licences — —	included in Land Revenues			
Subſidy from the Mahrattas, Balance thereof — — —	1,34,280	1,34,280	—	
Revenues of the ceded Countries —	17,62,161	14,59,762	—	3,02,399
Total Revenues — Rupees	31,32,104	27,77,600	—	3,54,504

CHARGES.	Eſtimated Amount 1794-5.	Actual Amount paid and due, on Account 1794-5.	Surplus in the Actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Civil — — — Rs	8,87,398	8,76,644	—	10,754
Marine — — — —	7,30,412	6,45,234	—	85,178
Military — — — —	42,40,500	38,35,562	—	4,04,938
Buildings and Fortifications —	2,00,000	2,34,374	34,374	
Charges collecting the Revenues and Cuſtoms — — —	99,910	1,09,643	9,733	
Charges collecting the Revenues of the ceded Countries — —	5,75,571	5,02,311	—	73,260
Total Charges — Rs	67,33,791	62,03,768	44,107	5,74,130 44,107
			Deficiency of Actual Revenue	5,30,023
Deduct Revenues —	31,32,104	27,77,600		3,54,504
Net Charges — Rupees	36,01,687	34,26,168	Deficiency Nett Charges	1,75,519

East India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges, defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY; so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Estimate. 1795-6.
BENGAL.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates CR'	14,01,851	13,87,882	15,03,219	15,00,268
MADRAS.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Pag'	1,02,271	1,28,137	2,67,044	2,51,296
BOMBAY.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates Rup'	— 1,11,967	1,21,248	1,65,305	2,26,030

East-India House,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 10. (a).

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1791-2.	1792-3.	1793-4.	per Estimate. 1794-5.
Civil Charges — — Dollars	98,311	111,167	105,304	115,000
Military Charges — — —	89,371	82,040	133,190	129,000
Buildings and Fortifications — —	17,803	31,770	46,223	20,000
Total Charges, Dollars	205,485	224,977	284,717	264,000
Deduct Revenues arising from Customs, Farms and Licences — — —	16,900	19,292	19,641	17,660
Nett Charges, Dollars	188,585	205,685	265,076	246,340

East-India House,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 10. (b.)

AMOUNT of the Expences of the Iſland of ST. HELENA, and the Factory of CANTON; for Three Years, according to the lateſt Advices.

		1791-2.	1792-3.	1793-4.
ST. HELENA.				
Civil Charges — — —	£.	10,221	10,048	11,018
Military Charges — — —	—	22,076	22,885	28,741
Buildings and Fortifications — —	—	1,092	1,381	770
Total Charges —	£.	33,389	34,314	40,529
Deduct Revenues ariſing from Rents, Farms, and Cuſtoms — — —	—	544	464	1,149
Nett Charges —	£.	32,845	33,850	39,380

		1792-3.	1793-4	1794-5.
CANTON.				
		Tales.	Tales.	Tales.
Factory Charges — — —		1,13,439	1,23,814	1,28,061
At 6*s.* 8*d.* per Tale	£. Stg	37,813	41,271	42,687

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ABSTRACT Eſtimate of the Probable Reſources and Diſburſements

D'

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on 30th April 1795.

				Sicca Rupe
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General	40,37,604			
Judicial	1,03,266			
Revenue	32,36,940			
Commercial	18,52,669			
Marine	10,100			
		92,40,579		
MILITARY DEPARTMENT		60,427		
			93,01,00	

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Mint Duties	90,000			
Poſt Office Collections	1,25,000			
Account Preſents	25,000			
Receipts expected from the Nabob Aſoph ul Dowlah, Account Saudit Ally and the Rohilla Stipends, and the Reſidencies at Lucknow, and with Scindia	5,10,000			
		7,50,000		
Judicial.				
Provincial Police Tax	3,60,000			
Licences for Sale of Spirits, and Fees and Fines	1,60,000			
		5,20,000		
Revenue.				
Land Revenues: expected Collection in Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, and Benares, for the Year	2,80,34,000			
Balances of former Years	17,50,000			
Collections Account of Syer	11,11,500			
		3,08,95,500		
Commercial.				
Salt: expected Receipt from Sale of	1,00,00,000			
Opium — Do — Do	25,00,000			
Cuſtoms: expected Collection at Calcutta and Manjee	5,10,000			
		1,30,10,000		
Marine.				
Moorings at Diamond Harbour	1,000			
			4,51,76,500	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Army Subſidy from the Vizier for the Troops ſerving in his Dominions			35,00,000	
				4,86,76,50

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Balance expected to be received	32,694			
Do with Dutch Company, Do	41,156			
Notes expected to be iſſued on Contracts, &c.	7,00,000			
Do - Do to be ſold	10,00,000			
Do - Do to be iſſued on Transfers from other Preſidencies	12,00,000			
Sale of Imports, including Stores	14,50,000			
Bills on the Court on Remittance Plan	57,00,000			
Nabob Aſoph ul Dowlah, for Payments at Benares on his Account	2,17,000			
French War.—Rents, &c. at Chandernagore	25,000			
Supplies from other Preſidencies.				
Fort St. George—Coaſt Salt	3,00,000			
		1,06,65,850		
Revenue.—Tuckavy Advances, expected to be repaid		60,000		
Marine. — Receipts, expected Account Penſion Fund		15,000		
			1,07,40,850	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Stoppages Account Off-Reckonings	3,30,438			
Collections Account Buzar Fund	1,60,000			
Nabob Aſoph ul Dowlah, Donation to Army employed againſt the Rohillas in 1794	10,52,562			
		15,43,000		
				1,22,83,850
			Sicca Rupees —	7,02,61,356

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

E N D I X, No. 11.

ents of the BENGAL Government, from the 1st of May 1795 to the 30th April, 1796.

Cr

By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.—CHARGES, 1795-6.

				Sicca Rupees
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General.				
Durbar Charges, Secret Services, Embaſſies to Native Courts, &c.	9,78,000			
Nizamut Stipends — — — —	18,83,200			
Stipend to the Nabob Saudit Ally — — —	1,81,829			
Mint and Aſſay Offices — — —	2,68,000			
Poſt Office Charges — — — —	1,63,000			
Salaries, Eſtabliſhments, &c. in this Department —	15,63,071			
		50,37,100		
Judicial.				
Supreme Court and Law Charges — — —	5,25,000			
Adawluts, Sudder Dewanny, and Nizamut, including Provincial Courts of Appeal — — —	9,54,000			
Adawluts, City and Zillah — — —	19,37,400			
Calcutta Police, Coroner, and Court of Requeſts —	1,10,070			
Diet of Priſoners, Commiſſion in the Sunderbunds, &c. —	2,51,930			
Provincial Police — — — —	5,25,000			
		43,03,400		
Revenue.				
Eſtabliſhed Charges in the Provinces — —	17,28,100			
Board of Revenue, and Eſtabliſhments at the Preſidency	4,28,500			
Penſions and Charitable Allowances — —	5,18,000			
		26,74,600		
Commercial.				
Board of Trade, and Offices at the Preſidency — —	4,62,300			
Eſtabliſhed Charges at the Factories and Aurungs —	4,00,000			
Salt: Advances to Manufacturers, and for Purchaſe of Coaſt Salt, alſo Charges — — —	30,50,000			
Opium: Advances to Manufacturers, alſo Charges —	11,57,500			
Cuſtoms: Charges of Collections — — —	96,200			
		51,66,000		
Marine.				
Eſtabliſhed and Contingent Charges — —	3,90,000			
Expences at the Andaman Iſlands — — —	80,000			
		4,70,000		
			1,76,51,100	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Pay and Allowances of the ſeveral Corps, including King's Troops —		1,18,00,000		
Commiſſion to Field Officers — — — — —		1,72,500		
Off-Reckonings — — — — —		3,50,000		
Ordnance, and other Stores — — — — —		3,10,000		
Buildings and Repairs — — — — —		5,50,000		
Extraordinaries — — — — — — —		1,10,000		
			1,32,92,500	
				3,09,43,600
EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.				
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General.				
Notes ordered for Payment, not demanded 30th April 1795	1,56,203			
Do expected to be paid off — — —	10,00,000			
Do expected to be ſubſcribed to the Remittance Plan	12,00,000			
Intereſt on Bonded and other Debts — —	34,00,000			
		57,56,203		
Do on unclaimed Shares of Rohilla Donation, to be paid to Orphan Society		23,797		
Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships — — —		80,000		
Purchaſe of Grain — — — — —		3,00,000		
Nabob Aſolph ul Dowlah to be paid on his Account at Benares — —		2,17,800		
French War: Charges expected for Subſiſtence of Inhabitants of Chandernagore, Diet of Priſoners, Salaries, &c. — — — —		2,00,000		
Supplies to other Preſidencies and Settlements.				
Fort St. George.—Supplies — —	26,00,000			
Notes to be transferred on Remittance Plan	5,00,000			
Do Do in Exchange for Bengal	7,00,000			
		38,00,000		
Bombay. — Supplies by Bills —	53,82,456			
Notes to be transferred on Remittance Plan	5,00,000			
Do Do in Exchange for Bengal	20,00,000			
		78,82,456		
Fort Marlborough — — — —	4,00,000			
Prince of Wales's Iſland — — —	1,50,000			
Andaman Iſlands — — — —	1,30,000			
St. Helena — — — — —	25,000			
		1,23,87,456		
			1,89,65,256	
Judicial.—Building Gaols in the Moſuſſil — — — —			2,00,000	
Revenue.—Tuckavy Advances — — — — — —			1,00,000	
Commercial.—Advances for Inveſtment, including Charges added to the Invoices		1,08,00,000		
Payment expected on Sale of Indigo in England — —		4,50,000		
			1,12,50,000	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			3,05,15,256	
Expected Payment Account Off-Reckoning Fund — — —		3,10,000		
Do — Do Buzar Fund — — — —		1,60,000		
Do — Do Account Vizier's Donation to Army in 1794 — —		9,00,000		
			13,70,000	
				3,18,85,256
By Balance.—Amount expected to be remaining in the ſeveral Departments on 30th April, 1796 — —				74,32,500
			Sicca Rupees —	7,02,61,356

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

D I X ; No. 11.

Bureau Government, from the 1st of May, 1795, to the 30th April, 1796.

ABSTRACT Eſtimate of the Probable Reſources and Diſburſemen

D^r

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the following Departments on 30th April, 1795.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General			6,86,118	
Revenue			5,16,428	
Commercial			84,545	
				12,87,091
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				3,17.607

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Poſt Office Collections				30,328
Revenue.				
Preſidency and Subordinates				
Land Revenues —	Current Year —	20,32,228		
	Balances —	5,17,064		
			25,49,292	
Cuſtoms and Duties —			29,663	
Farms and Licences —			1,18,659	
				26,97,614
Ceded Countries - Land Revenues, -	Current Year —		5,49,386	
	Balances —		37,258	
				5,86,644
				32,84,258
				33,14,586
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Subſidy from the Nabob of Arcot —			6,35,295	
Peſhcuſh from the Poligars —	Current Year —	2,93,184		
	Balances —	11,763		
			3,04,947	
				9,40,242
Subſidy from the Rajah of Tanjore -	Current Year —	3,50,000		
	Arrears —	50,000		
			4,00,000	
Peſhcuſh from Ditto —			91,741	
				4,91,741
				14,31,983

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.		
For Bonds, at 8 per Cent. —	2,00,000	
For Promiſſory Notes, at 6 per Cent. —	61,746	
For Certificates on Bengal, in Diſ chagof Promiſſory Notes —	18,046	
Premium on Notes —	747	
Certificates to Commanders of Europe Ships —	1,00,000	
Depoſits for Native Servants proceeding to England —	2,500	
Nabob of Arcot : Account Private Creditors —	6,21,105	
Rajah of Tanjore — Ditto —	60,000	
Ditto — Account the Family of the late Rajah —	20,000	
		10,84,144
Revenue.		
French War—Revenues from the late French Poſſeſſions —		58,581
Commercial.		
Sale of Imports —	1,70,941	
D^o - Exports —	650	
Balances expected to be recovered —	507	
		1,72,098
		13,14,823
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.		
From the Nizam—Expence of Troops ſerving in his Dominions —		1,76,591
Ditto — Arrears of D^o —		1,37,185
Sale of Stores —		5,000
		3,18,776

Pagodas —

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

P E N D I X, No. 12.

ſements of the MADRAS Government, from the 1ſt of May 1795 to the 30th of April, 1796.

Cr

Pagodas.	By Amount due in the following Departments on the 1ſt May 1795.			Pagodas.
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	Account Depoſits of Mayors Court, and for Native Servants who proceeded to England		15,117	
	Due on Annuities granted by the Nabob		18,750	
				33,867
	CHARGES IN ARREAR.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General	2,639		
	Revenue, including Peſhcuſh to the Nizam	2,11,477		
	Commercial	1,809		
			2,15,925	
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT		1,29,113	
				3,45,038
	CHARGES OF 1795-6.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	Poſt Office Collections	24,094		
	Salaries, Allowances, &c.	2,56,512		
			2,80,606	
	Revenue.			
	Preſidency and Subordinates—Salaries and Allowances	1,43,078		
	Charges Collections, and Penſions	1,92,946		
		3,36,024		
	Ceded Countries—Salaries and Allowances	22,000		
	Charges Collections, and Penſions	92,936		
		1,14,936		
	Charges collecting Peſhcuſh from the Poligars in the Nabob's Country	2,436		
	Peſhcuſh to the Nizam	1,91,781		
			6,45,177	
	Commercial.			
	Wages and Allowances, and Expences	1,90,340		
			11,16,123	
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
	Pay, Allowances, &c. with Contingencies to the Company's Troops	28,25,812		
	Subſiſtence of His Majeſty's Troops	2,55,000		
	Charges and Loſſes in the Grain and Proviſion Departments	80,203		
	Do — — Do - in the Store	30,551		
	Buildings and Fortifications	1,50,000		
			33,41,566	
				44,57,689
	EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	Notes to be diſcharged by Certificates for thoſe of Bengal	18,046		
	Bonds expected to be paid off	55,550		
	Notes — Do	66,853		
	Certificates Do for Ground taken at Hog Hill, with Intereſt	2,09,880		
	Intereſt on Bonds and Notes	20,883		
	Nabob of Arcot—to be paid his Private Creditors	6,21,105		
	Rajah of Tanjore Do	11,272		
	Do — the Family of the late Rajah	23,780		
	Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	3,261		
	Allowance to the Officers of His Majeſty's Squadron	20,000		
	Purchaſe of Grain and Proviſions	1,64,044		
	Supplies to Preſidencies.			
	Bengal - Contract for Coaſt Salt	1,07,661		
	Bombay — An Advance	360		
		1,08,021		
			13,22,695	
	Revenue.			
	French War—Charges collecting the Revenues of the late French Poſſeſſions	2,335		
	Sundry Charges expected to be incurred, deemed recoverable	2,77,827		
			2,80,162	
	Commercial.			
	Advances for the Inveſtment	11,26,769		
	Charges extraordinary on Exports	3,586		
	Do - on Imports and Marine Stores	2,370		
			11,32,724	
			27,35,581	
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
	Subſiſtence of French and Dutch Priſoners, and Allowances to Inhabitants		1,03,038	
	Purchaſe of Stores		65,000	
	Import Goods to be delivered for Cloathing		32,500	
			2,00,538	
16,33,599				29,36,119
	By Balance—Amount expected to remain in the ſeveral Departments on the 30th April 1796.			2,12,153
79,84,866			Pagodas	79,84,866

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X

ABSTRACT Estimate of the Probable Receipts and Disbursements of the Year

---

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Land Revenue, and Farms and Licences, at the Presidency — —
Do. — Do. — Subordinate — —
Do. — Do. — in the Ceded Countries — —

Customs and Duties at the Presidency — — —
Do. — Subordinate — — —
Do. — in the Ceded Countries — — —

Marine.

Hire of Dry Docks, Tonnage, &c. — — — —

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Certificates on the Court of Directors — — —
Recovery from the Estate of Colonel Keating — — —
Sale of Stores — — — — — —

Commercial.

Sale of Imports — — — — — —
Clearance of Purchased Goods — — — —

Marine.

Sale of Stores — — — — — —

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sale of Stores — — — — — — —

Stores Expended to be expended — — — — — — —

Supplies from other Presidencies.

Bengal.

Certificates to be exchanged for Treasury Notes — — — —
Do. — Do. — for Bills on the Court — — — —
Cash to make the Receipts equal to the Disbursements — — — —

Arrears incurred, and Money borrowed.

On General Register of Promissory Notes — — — — —
Balances expected to be due in the several Departments at the Close of the Year — — —

East-India House,
15th October, 1796. (Errors excepted)

H. W. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

Rupees —

A P P E

ABSTRACT Eſtimate of the Probable Reſources and Diſburſements

Dr

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on the 30th April 1795.

In Caſh			23,26,670
Good Debts			24,56,387

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.			
Poſt Office Collections			21,500
Revenue.			
Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, at the Preſidency	2,54,979		
Do — Do — Subordinates	3,15,759		
Do — Do — in the Ceded Countries	13,78,271		
		19,49,009	
Cuſtoms and Duties at the Preſidency	1,62,500		
Do — Subordinates	1,39,396		
Do — in the Ceded Countries	99,208		
		4,01,104	
			23,50,113
Marine.			
Hire of Dry Docks, Tonnage, &c.			30,400

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General			
Certificates on the Court of Directors	1,00,000		
Bills on Do	3,24,871		
Recovery from the Eſtate of Colonel Keating	2,300		
Sale of Stores	16,500		
		4,43,671	
Commercial.			
Sale of Imports	6,34,000		
Clearance of Purchaſers Goods	2,00,000		
		8,34,000	
Marine.			
Sale of Stores		1,89,072	
			14,66,743

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sale of Stores			60,000
Stores Expected to be expended			—

Supplies from other Preſidencies.

Bengal.			
Certificates to be exchanged for Promiſſory Notes			3,00,000
Do — Do — for Bills on the Court			8,00,000
Caſh to make the Receipts equal to the Diſburſements			36,41,126

Arrears incurred, and Money borrowed.

On General Regiſter of Promiſſory Notes			26,00,000
Balances expected to be due in the ſeveral Departments at the Cloſe of the Year			30,000

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)
WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

Rupees —

E N D I X, No. 13.

ements of the BOMBAY Government, from the 1st of May 1795 to the 30th of April, 1796.

Cr

	Rupees	By Debts and Arrears to be discharged.			Rupees.
		CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
		General.			
		Bills of Exchange	51,500		
	47,83,057	Bonds and Promissory Notes	19,35,374		
		Deposits	28,871		
		Arrears	24,227		
				20,39,972	
		Marine.			
		Arrears		32,816	
		MILITARY DEPARTMENT.		20,72,788	
		Charge of arming the Bombay Castle and Brunswick	24,315		
		Arrears	70,000		
				94,315	
					21,67,103
		CHARGES 1795-6.			
		CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
		General.			
		Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Presidency	5,84,448		
		Do Do Subordinates	2,40,311		
	24,02,013	Do Do in the Ceded Countries	25,500		
				8,50,259	
		Revenue.			
		Do Do at the Presidency	35,061		
		Do Do Subordinates	74,619		
		Do Do in the Ceded Countries	3,91,419		
				5,01,099	
		Commercial.			
		Do Do at the Presidency	40,330		
		Do Do Subordinates	1,64,700		
				2,05,030	
		Marine.			
		Expence thereof at the Presidency	6,27,701		
		Do Subordinates	86,350		
				7,14,052	
					22,70,440
		MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
		Pay, Allowances, &c. to the Troops	25,28,800		
		Army Extraordinaries	8,00,000		
		Stores	2,83,000		
				36,11,800	
		Fortifications and Buildings.			58,82,240
		Presidency		1,88,810	
		Subordinates		26,600	
					2,15,410
	15,26,743	**EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.**			
	2,50,000	**CIVIL DEPARTMENT.**			
		General.			
		Allowance to Hyat Saib	48,000		
		Expence attending the re-establishment of the Factory at Busforah	10,000		
		Interest and Discount on Promissory Notes	3,80,000		
				4,38,000	
		Revenue.			
		Customs to be re-paid		4,000	
	47,41,126	Commercial.			
		Charter-Party Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	25,000		
		Freight on Coffee from Mocha	15,000		
		Committee visiting Manufacturing Districts	6,000		
				46,000	
		Marine.			
	26,30,000	Table Money to Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	15,000		
		Building New Vessels	10,000		
				25,000	
				5,13,000	
		MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
		Expence of His Majesty's Troops	3,33,100		
		Charges French Prisoners	1,500		
		Batty to be received into Store in Part of Revenue, and issued to the Troops in Part of Pay	80,000		
				4,14,600	
		INVESTMENT.			9,27,600
		For Europe, 1795-6	10,67,960		
		1796-7	16,50,000		
				27,17,960	
		For China, 1795-6	67,626		
		1796-7	2,05,000		
				2,72,626	
					29,90,586
		Supplies to other Presidencies.			
		Bengal		50,000	
		Madras		1,00,000	
					1,50,000
		Assets remaining, Specie necessary, Bills of Exchange, Arrears of Revenue, Good Debts, &c.			40,00,000
	1,63,32,939			Rupees.	1,63,32,939

I X. No. 13.

APPENDIX, No. 14.

A General ABSTRACT of the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of the Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE and BOMBAY, from the 1st of May 1795 to the 30th of April, 1796.

	BENGAL.	FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs	Pags	CRs	Rups	CRs	CRs
Mint Duties — — —	1,04,400	—	—	—	—	1,04,400
Post Office Collections — —	1,45,000	30,328	1,28,894	—	—	2,73,894
Benares Revenue — —	43,08,240	—	—	—	—	43,08,240
Subsidy from the Nabob of Oude	45,29,800	—	—	—	—	45,29,800
Dº — Nabob of Arcot	—	9,40,242	39,96,028	—	—	39,96,028
Dº — Rajah of Tanjore	—	4,91,471	20,88,752	—	—	20,88,752
Dº — Nizam	—	3,13,776	13,33,548	—	—	13,33,548
Land Revenues — —	3,15,30,540	25,49,292	1,08,34,491	6,22,638	7,22,260	4,30,87,291
Police Taxes — —	6,03,200	—	—	—	—	6,03,200
Customs — — —	5,91,600	29,663	1,26,068	2,97,896	3,45,559	10,63,227
Farms and Licences — —	—	1,18,659	5,04,301	—	—	5,04,301
Salt, Sale of — —	1,16,00,000	—	—	—	—	1,16,00,000
Opium, Dº — —	29,00,000	—	—	—	—	29,00,000
Revenues collected in the ceded Countries — —	—	5,86,644	24,93,237	14,77,479	17,13,876	42,07,113
Total Revenues —	5,63,12,780	50,60,075	2,15,05,319	23,98,013	27,81,695	8,05,99,794
Deduct Charges —	3,50,88,226	—	1,96,00,863			
Nett Revenues —	2,12,24,554	—	19,04,456			
Deduct Total Charges —						6,21,01,755
Grand Total Nett Revenues — CRs						1,84,98,039

	BENGAL.	FORT ST. GEORGE.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.
	CRs	Pags	CRs	Rups	CRs	CRs
Civil.						
Mint Charges — —	3,10,880	—	—	—	—	3,10,880
Post Office Charges — —	1,89,080	24,094	1,02,399	—	—	2,91,479
Charges of Residency at Benares	5,31,280	—	—	—	—	5,31,280
Dº — of the Resident's Office at Lucknow — —	2,78,400	—	—	—	—	2,78,400
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment — —	26,40,242	2,50,512	10,64,676	8,82,769	10,24,012	47,28,930
Total Civil Charges —	39,49,882	2,74,606	11,67,075	8,82,769	10,24,012	61,40,969
Judicial.						
Supreme Court and Law Charges	6,20,681	—	—	—	—	6,20,681
Charges of the new Establishment for the Administration of Justice	38,96,243	—	—	—	—	38,96,243
Total Judicial Charges —	45,16,924	—	—	—	—	45,16,924
Military Charges — —	1,47,84,200	32,30,358	1,37,29,021	40,41,400	46,88,024	3,32,01,245
Marine Dº — —	5,44,040	—	—	7,24,052	8,39,900	13,83,940
Buildings and Fortifications —	8,70,000	1,56,000	6,63,000	2,15,410	2,49,875	17,82,875
Revenue Charges — —	54,30,888	8,27,868	35,18,439	1,09,680	1,27,229	90,76,556
Dº — of the ceded Countries	—	1,23,136	5,23,328	4,16,916	4,83,626	10,06,954
Customs, Charges Collection	1,11,592	—	—	—	—	1,11,592
Salt, Advances and Charges —	35,38,000	—	—	—	—	35,38,000
Opium, Dº — Dº — —	13,42,700	—	—	—	—	13,42,700
Total Charges —	3,50,88,226	46,11,968	1,96,00,863	63,90,230	74,12,666	6,21,01,755
Deduct Revenues —					27,81,695	
Nett Charges —					46,30,971	

East-India House,
28th October, 1796.

(Errors Excepted)

WM WRIGHT, Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the ſeveral Preſidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors; within the laſt Three Years reſpectively, according to the lateſt Advices; together with the lateſt Eſtimate of the ſame.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS.	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate. 1795-6.
Bengal — — CR[s]	12,88,356	13,24,061	18,29,498	16,82,000
Madras — — —	10,38,632	5,51,157	13,14,151	7,47,749
Bombay — — —	11,27,677	12,89,846	11,55,864	12,75,503
CR[s]	34,54,665	31,65,064	42,99,513	37,05,252
Average of 3 Years — CR[s]		36,39,747		

CERTIFICATES.	1792-3.	1793-4.	1794-5.	per Eſtimate. 1795-6.
Bengal — — CR[s]	—	2,53,752	9,280	—
Madras — — —	6,77,199	6,08,672	11,71,041	4,25,000
Bombay — — —	53,037	1,60,993	1,41,940	1,16,000
CR[s]	7,30,236	10,23,417	13,22,261	5,41,000
Average of 3 Years — CR[s]		10,25,305		

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 16.

AMOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company, at their ſeveral Preſidencies in the East-Indies, according to the lateſt Advices; the Rates of Intereſt which ſuch Debts reſpectively carry; and the Annual Amount of ſuch Intereſt.

				Current Rupees
BENGAL, 30th April 1795.				
REGISTER DEBTS.				
Amount, bearing Intereſt at 8 per Cent.	Sicca R^s	3,44,13,716		
D^o — D^o 6 D^o	—	52,96,836		
		3,97,10,552		
Intereſt computed to this Date —		20,00,000		
		4,17,10,552		
Bonds and Notes, ordered to be diſcharged, not demanded, Intereſt included — —		2,98,800		
			4,20,09,352	
Due on Account Depoſits — — —		—	7,46,381	
Amount undrawn of Subſcriptions to Remittance Plans		—	1,96,232	
Due on Account the Rohilla Donation — —		—	1,95,052	
Due on Bills of Exchange drawn by other Preſidencies		—	9,82,456	
ARREARS and DEBTS.				
Civil Department.				
General — —	2,61,242			
Judicial — — —	2,77,441			
Revenue — — —	4,89,982			
Commercial — —	7,52,228			
Marine — — —	32,080			
		18,12,973		
Military Department — — —		23,84,040		
			41,97,013	
Total at Bengal —	Sicca R^s	—	4,83,26,486	
Batta 16 per Cent.		—	77,32,237	
				5,60,58,723
MADRAS, 30th April 1795.				
BONDED DEBT.				
Amount bearing Intereſt at 8 per Cent.	Pagodas	54,846		
D^o D^o 6 D^o	—	2,000		
Amount on which Intereſt hath ceaſed —		703		
Promiſſory Notes bearing Intereſt at 6 per Cent.		4,73,747		
Depoſits D^o — D^o —		27,895		
		5,59,191		
Intereſt computed to this Date —		15,306		
			5,74,497	
Due on Account Depoſits in the ſeveral Departments		—	95,245	
Due the Nizam Account Peſhcuſh for the Circars —		—	1,77,232	
ARREARS and DEBTS.				
Civil Department.				
General — —	2,639			
Revenue — — —	1,04,668			
Commercial — —	1,42,446			
		2,49,753		
Military Department — — —		1,40,968		
			3,90,721	
Total at Madras —	Pagodas	—	12,37,695	
at 425 CR^s per 100 Pagodas		—	CR^s	52,60,304
Carried forward —		—	— CR^s	6,13,18,927

APPENDIX, No. 16. *Continued.*

Brought forward —	—		CR^{s}	6,13,18,927
BOMBAY, 30th April 1795.				
Promiſſory Notes—Amount, bearing Intereſt, at 6 per C.	42,77,302			
Depoſits — D° D° 9⅛ D°	35,041			
	43,12,343			
Intereſt computed to this Date —	47,500			
	43,59,843			
Amount of Bonds on which Intereſt hath ceaſed —	8,80,891			
Depoſits and other Debts — — —	2,90,089			
Due on Bills of Exchange — —	51,500			
			55,82,323	
ARREARS.				
Civil Department.				
General — — —	40,090			
Revenue — — —	42,868			
Marine — — —	57,135			
		1,40,093		
Military Department — — —		2,607		
			1,42,700	
Total at Bombay — —		Rupees	57,25,023	
at 116 CR^{s} per 100 Bombay Rupees			CR^{s}	66,41,026
BENCOOLEN, 31ſt January 1795.				
Paper Currency outſtanding — —		Dollars	110,494	
Bonds — D° — — —			80,335	
Depoſits, and other Debts — —			24,841	
Total at Bencoolen — —		Dollars	215,670	
at 243 CR^{s} per 100 Dollars			CR^{s}	5,24,078
Total Debts in India — —			CR^{s}	6,84,84,031
Deduct—The Amount ſubſcribed of the Bonded Debts ſince the Dates of the Quick Stocks, for which Bills have been drawn on the Court, the ſame making Part of the Debts owing by the Company in England on 1ſt March 1796:				
			Bengal — CR^{s}	3,46,665
Nett Total Debts in India —			CR^{s}	6,81,37,366

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)
WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 16. *Continued.*

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

					Current Rupees
BENGAL.					
On Regiſter Debts — —	Sicca Rupees	3,44,13,716	at 8 per Cent.	27,53,097	
On D° — — — — —		52,96,836	at 6 per Cent.	3,17,810	
	Sicca Rupees	3,97,10,552		30,70,907	
	Batta, 16 per Cent. —	63,53,688		4,91,345	
	CR^s —	4,60,64,240	— —	35,62,252	
Deduct Subſcriptions, as per Account of Debts —		3,46,665	at 8 per Cent	27,733	
	CR^s	4,57,17,575	— —	— —	35,34,519
MADRAS.					
On Bonded Debt — — —	Pag^s	54,846	at 8 per Cent.	4,387	
D° — — — — —		2,000	at 6 per Cent.	120	
On Promiſſory Notes — — —		4,73,747	at D° —	28,425	
On Depoſits — — — —		27,895	at D° —	1,674	
	Pag^s —	5,58,488		34,606	
a. 425 CR^s per 100 Pag^s —	CR^s	23,73,574	— —	— —	1,47,075
BOMBAY.					
On Promiſſory Notes — —	Rup^s	42,77,302	at 6 per Cent.	2,56,638	
On Depoſits — — — —		35,041	at $9\frac{1}{8}$ - -	3,197	
	Rup^s	43,12,343		2,59.835	
a. 116 CR^s per 100 Bombay Rupees —	CR^s	50,02,318	— —	— —	3,01,408
BENCOOLEN.					
On Bonded Debt — — —	Dollars	80,335	at 10 per Cent.	8,033	
a. 243 CR^s per 100 Dollars —	CR^s	1,95,214	— —	— —	19,521
Total Amount bearing Intereſt —	CR^s	5,32,88,681			
				Total Amount Intereſt — CR^s	40,02,523

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of DEBTS ſubſcribed in INDIA, between the 30th April 1794 and the 1ſt May 1795; agreeable to the Orders of 15th September 1785, and 31ſt July 1787.

			Current Rupees.
BENGAL	—	—	59,44,717
MADRAS	—	Pag^{s} 1,32,140, a. 425 per $\frac{o}{o}$	5,61,595
BOMBAY	—	Rup^{s} 20,35,628, a. 116 per $\frac{o}{o}$	23,61,328
BENCOOLEN	— Dollars	5,327, a. 243 per $\frac{o}{o}$	12,940
		Total — CR^{s}	88,80,580

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Diſburſem

D'

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on 30th April 1794.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	21,69,098	
Judicial	1,07,372	
Revenue	22,95,000	
Commercial	13,94,181	
Marine	8,748	
		59,74,399
MILITARY DEPARTMENT		1,32,344

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Mint Duties	93,012	
Poſt Office Collections	1,27,169	
Account Preſents	24,793	
Nabob Aſoph ul Dowlah received for the Stipends to Saudit Ally and the Rohillas, and Expences of the Reſidencies at Lucknow, and with Scindia	5,21,592	
		7,66,566

Judicial.

Licences for Sale of Spirituous Liquors	41,360	
Collections in the ſeveral Diſtricts of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, on Account of the Moffuſil Police Tax	3,57,602	
Account Fees and Fines	34,480	
		4,33,442

Revenue.

Land Revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, for the preſent Year	2,82,91,589	
Do Do former Years	18,59,122	
Syer Collections	11,29,880	
Huſbool Waſſeel	2,03,728	
Calary Rents	90,754	
Madriſſa Lands	17,613	
		3,15,92,686

Commercial.

Salt, Sale of	1,02,69,280	
Opium Do	30,27,629	
Cuſtoms, Collection of	6,71,475	
		1,39,68,384

Marine.

Received for Uſe of Mooring Chains at Diamond Harbour	934	
		4,67,62,012

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Army Subſidy received from the Vizier	42,62,782	
		5,10

Carried over — Sicca Rupees 5,7

P E N D I X, No. 18.

ourſements of the BENGAL Government, from the 1ſt of May 1794 to the 30th of April, 1795.

C^t

Sicca Rupees		By ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.		Sicca Rupees
		CIVIL DEPARTMENT.		
		General.		
		Durbar Charges, Secret Services, Embaſſies to Native Courts, &c.	9,25,363	
		Nizamut Stipends — — — —	18,87,614	
		Stipend to the Nabob Saudit Ally — — —	1,66,676	
		Mint and Aſſay Offices — — — —	2,68,622	
		Poſt Office Charges — — — —	1,63,944	
		Salaries, Eſtabliſhments, Contingencies, &c. —	15,71,357	
61,06,743			49,83,576	
		Judicial.		
		Supreme Court and Law Charges — — —	4,99,580	
		Adawluts, Sudder Dewanny, and Nizamut, including Courts of Appeal and Circuit — — —	7,86,589	
		Adawluts, City and Zillah — — —	15,74,810	
		Calcutta Police, Coroner, Court of Requeſts, Licence Office, &c.	1,23,723	
		Provincial Police — — — —	5,23,518	
		Diet of Priſoners, Commiſſion in the Sunderbunds, &c. —	2,42,107	
			37,50,327	
		Revenue.		
		Eſtabliſhed Charges in the Provinces — —	17,44,483	
		Board of Revenue, and Eſtabliſhments at the Preſidency	4,07,291	
		Penſions and Charitable Allowances — —	5,18,672	
		Madriſſa Eſtabliſhment — — —	19,955	
			26,90,401	
		Commercial.		
		Board of Trade, and Offices at the Preſidency — —	4,29,406	
		Eſtabliſhed Charges at the Factories and Aurungs —	3,50,161	
		Salt: Advances to Manufacturers, and for Purchaſe of Coaſt Salt, alſo Charges — — —	29,00,753	
		Opium: Advances to Manufacturers, and Charges —	12,18,893	
		Cuſtoms: Charges of Collections — — —	94,687	
			49,93,900	
		Marine.		
		Eſtabliſhed and Contingent Charges — —	3,94,037	
		Expences attending the Survey of the Andaman Iſlands —	82,790	
			4,76,827	
				1,68,95,031
		MILITARY DEPARTMENT.		
		Pay, Allowances, &c. of the ſeveral Corps, including King's Troops —	1,06,01,758	
		Commiſſion to Field Officers — — — — —	1,55,387	
		Ordnance, &c Stores — — — — —	3,85,241	
		Detachments at Prince of Wales's Iſland, Andamans, to the South, &c. —	4,40,599	
		Buildings and Repairs — — — — —	5,57,527	
		Extraordinaries — — — — — — —	1,34,386	
				1,22,74,898
				2,91,69,929
5,10,24,794				
5,71,31,537		Carried over —	Sicca Rupees	2,91,69,929

A P P E N D I X

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

A P P E N D

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Diſburſement

Dr

	Brought over — Sicca Rupees		5,71,3

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.			
Balances recovered, including Loan to the Dutch Company	74,973		
Collections, Account the late Police — —	8,000		
Account Depoſits for Military Eſtates — —	7,855		
Sale of Indigo Works at Shahabad — — —	555		
Received Account Freight — — —	5,776		
		97,159	
Sales of Imports, Stores included — — — —		15,77,155	
Certificates on the Court of Directors,			
Privilege — —	8,000		
Managers of Orphan Society —	12,931		
Bills on Remittance Plan — — —	51,24,748		
		51,41,679	
Promiſſory Notes.—Sale of — — —	17,64,231		
Iſſued to Contractors — —	3,47,095		
Iſſued on thoſe transferred from other Preſidencies — —	33,42,164		
		54,53,490	
Nabob Aſoph ul Dowlah received for Sums diſburſed on his Account —		4,13,597	
French War—Received for Rents, &c. at Chandernagore — —		27,346	
Gain on Remittances — — — — —		3,829	
Supplies from and Advances by the other Preſidencies and Settlements.			
Fort St. George.—Advance to Capt. Doveton 16,991			
Do for Coaſt Salt — 3,46,058			
	3,63,049		
Bombay.—An Advance — — — —	700		
Fort Marlbro'.—Advances, &c. — —	2,741		
Prince of Wales's Iſland.—Advance by Superintendant to the Detachment — — —	1,07,404		
		4,73,894	
			1,31,92,149
Judicial.			
On Depoſits and Balances — — — — — —			1,73,029
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances, alſo Intereſt on them — — —		1,55,415	
Account Depoſits — — — — —		2,45,330	
Fees, Fines, &c. Gains by Exchange, &c. &c. — — —		66,738	
			4,67,483
Commercial.			
Sale of Exports — — — — —		1,10,324	
Balances recovered, Gains, &c. — — — —		1,92,293	
Salt: Rowannah Fees, Balances recovered, Calary Rents, &c. —		51,512	
Opium: Balances recovered, Receipt on Dutch Contract, &c. — —		46,786	
Cuſtoms: Sale of Confiſcations — — — — —		136	
			4,01,051
Marine.			
Account, Penſion Fund — — — — —		14,657	
Sale of old Veſſels, damaged Stores, &c. — — —		11,796	
			26,453
			1,42,60,165

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Off-Reckoning Funds — — — — — —		3,48,859	
Bazar Fund — — — — — —		1,63,824	
Stoppages from Pay and Batta of Sick in Hoſpitals — —		38,168	
Bills payable, realized — — — — —		39,977	
Sale of Stores, &c. &c. — — — — —		16,793	
			6,07,621
			1,48,6
	Carried over — Sicca Rupees		7,19,9

ements of the BENGAL Government, from the 1st of May 1794 to the 30th of April, 1795.

Cr

5,71,31,537				Brought over — Sicca Rupees	2,91,69,929

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Notes ordered for Payment previous to April 1794 —		1,56,839		
Notes paid off — — — —		16,42,525		
Subscription to the Remittance — —		50,11,930		
Notes exchanged and transferred, Discount thereon —		1,33,682		
Interest on the Bonded and other Debts — —		34,43,296		
			1,03,88,272	
Loan to the Dutch Government — — — — —			63,000	
Do to Justices of the Peace at Calcutta — — — —			69,000	
Paid sundry Balances, Deposits for Military Estates, &c. &c. — —			62,583	
Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships — — —			1,76,647	
Balance of Commodore's Account for Expedition to Southward —			91,227	
Sundry Payments, Repairs of Ship Britannia, Bills drawn by Survivors of Winterton, Supplies to Packets, &c. — — —			1,07,707	
Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, sundry Payments on his Account — —			2,17,621	
Purchase of Grain — — — — — —			5,38,310	
Payments of Arrears, and Losses on Re-coinage in the Mints — —			1,12,765	
Loss on Remittances from Lucknow and sundry Payments — —			46,447	
Purchase of Dead Stock, and Expence of Buildings at the Botanical Garden —			11,052	
French War.—Establishment at Chandernagore, and				
Subsistence of Inhabitants — —		1,53,417		
Subsistence of Prisoners — —		42,610		
Sundry other Charges — —		59,481		
			2,55,508	
Supplies to the other Presidencies and Settlements.				
Fort St. George.				
Amount of Bills of Exchange — —		1,34,480		
Notes transferred — — —		16,80,957		
Advances for Prize Money due to the Bengal Troops —		74,106		
Do for Purchase of Horses — —		30,000		
Supply of Provisions, Freight on Stores, &c. —		1,47,650		
		20,67,193		
Bombay.				
Bills 1793-4, paid this Year 27,07,252				
Do 1794-5 — 34,99,444				
	62,06,696			
Notes transferred — —	15,34,515			
Supplies to Cruizers, a Cargo of Saltpetre, &c.	41,553			
		77,82,764		
Fort Marlbro'.				
Notes transferred — —	1,26,692			
Consignment of Opium —	1,08,807			
Advances for Supplies, Freight, &c. —	1,01,207			
		3,36,706		
Prince of Wales's Island.				
Consignment of Opium — —	1,38,345			
Freight of Stores, &c. — —	15,610			
		1,53,955		
Andaman Island.—Supply by Bills, Treasure, &c. —		1,23,610		
St. Helena. — Stores — — —		31,050		
			1,04,95,278	
				2,26,35,617
			Extraordinary Disbursements — Carried over —	2,26,35,617
			Carried over — Sicca Rupees	2,91,69,929

—	1,48,67,786
es	7,19,99,323

A P P E N

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Diſburſe

Dr

Brought over — Sicca Rupees

Sicca Rupees

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)
Wm WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Aocounts.

iſburſements of the BENGAL Government, from the 1ſt of May 1794 to the 30th of April, 1795.

Cr

ees	7,19,99,323	Brought over — Sicca Rupees	2,91,69,929

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

		Brought over —	2,26,35,617
Judicial.			
Account Depoſits — — — — —		1,42,118	
Building of Jails in the Provinces — — — —		1,65,927	
			3,08,045
Revenue.			
Tuckavy Advances — — — — —		66,280	
Account Depoſits — — — — — —		1,47,776	
Compenſation for Syer aboliſhed — — — — —		1,03,210	
Loſſes by Exchange and on Remittances — — — —		1,77,875	
Surplus Revenue refunded, Aumilnamah, &c. Fees, and ſundry other Charges —		97,358	
			5,92,499
Commercial.			
Advances for the Iveſtment, including Commiſſion — — —		87,76,025	
Balances paid to ſundry Contractors, &c. — — — — —		56,664	
Buildings and Dead Stock — — — — — —		45,283	
Loan to a Sugar Contractor — — — — — —		25,000	
Saltpetre delivered the Nabob — — — — —		9,424	
Sundry Loſſes and Charges — — — — —		66,314	
		89,78,710	
Salt, Sundry Balances paid, alſo Advances — — — —		80,403	
Opium, Delivery to Dutch Company with Charges, alſo Rewards on Seizure of ſmuggled — — — — — —		66,729	
Cuſtoms, Duties refunded — — — — —		5,315	
			91,31,157
Marine.			
Expence attending the Armament — — — —		2,36,216	
Building a State Yatch, Coſt of Sail Loft, &c. — — —		46,201	
			2,82,417
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			3,29,49,735
Off-Reckonings paid — — — — — —		3,10,065	
Buzar Fund, Payment — — — — — —		1,67,578	
Rohilla Donation, paid on Account of — — — —		97,597	
Depoſits for Stores returned — — — — —		3,413	
			5,78,653
			3,35,28,388

By Balance—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on 30th April 1795.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General — — — — — — — —		40,37,604	
Judicial — — — — — — —		1,03,266	
Revenue — — — — — — —		32,36,940	
Commercial — — — — — — —		18,52,669	
Marine — — — — — — —		10,100	
			92,40,579
MILITARY DEPARTMENT. — — —		—	60,427
			93,01,006
		Sicca Rupees	7,19,99,323

7,19,99,323

A P P E N

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Diſburſements of th

Dr

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on 30th April, 1794.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT				
General			16,98,048	
Revenue			4,68,951	
Commercial			80,949	
				22,47,948
MILITARY DEPARTMENT				2,83,429
				25,3

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Poſt Office Collections				32,452
Revenue.				
Preſidency and Subordinates				
Land Revenues	Current Year	14,66,946		
	Balances	7,62,153		
			22,29,099	
Cuſtoms and Duties			1,20,603	
Farms and Licences			1,25,849	
				24,75,551
Ceded Countries - Land Revenues,	Current Year	4,89,633		
	Balances	23,656		
			5,13,289	
	Cuſtoms and Duties		26,955	
	Farms and Licences		4,728	
				5,44,972
				30,20,523
				30,52,975
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Subſidy from the Nabob of Arcot			5,59,350	
Peſhcuſh from the Poligars	Current Year	2,64,496		
	Balances	83,947		
			3,48,443	
				9,07,793
Subſidy from the Rajah of Tanjore				3,50,000
				12,57,793
				43,1

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

IVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.			
For Promiſſory Notes, at 6 per Cent. alſo Premium		2,88,645	
For Certificates on Bengal, in Diſcharge of Promiſſory Notes		3,17,141	
Certificates to Commanders of Europe Ships		2,75,539	
Do - Account of the Civil Funds, &c.		5,393	
Account Depoſits, Mayor's Court, and Native Servants proceeding to England		8,610	
From Mr. Floyer, on Decree of Mayor's Court		1,56,400	
On Bills drawn at Vizagapatam and Ganjam		24,964	
Sale of Grain		1,02,024	
An Adjuſtment on the Waſtage of Grain		41,095	
Sundry Receips, Freight of China Ships, Fees, &c.		2,194	
Do - - from Bengal, by Bills, &c.		89,483	
Nabob of Arcot—Account Private Creditors	6,21,105		
Annuities granted by him	5,368		
		6,26,473	
Rajah of Tanjore—Account Private Creditors	60,000		
Account the Family of the late Rajah	19,920		
		79,920	
For Bonds granted to Regiſtered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore		5,22,773	
For Certificates granted for Ground taken at Hog Hill		1,98,000	
			27,38,654
Revenue.			
Account Depoſits; alſo Revenues received in Advance		39,159	
French War—Revenues collected from the late French Poſſeſſions		57,212	
			96,371
Commercial.			
Sale of Imports		2,43,481	
Sale of Export Goods		692	
Received on Balances of Contracts		26,204	
For Salt Petre delivered the Military Storekeeper		11,250	
			2,91,627
			31,26,652
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
Sale of Stores		65,731	
Refunds on Retrenchments in Accounts		31,218	
From Nizam—Expence of Troops ſerving in his Dominions		1,28,687	
By Commiſſary General of Grain on outſtanding Bills		4,379	
			2,30,015
			33,1
	Pagodas		1,01,0

East India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)
WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

N D I X, No. 19.

of the MADRAS Government, from the 1st of May 1794 to the 30th of April, 1795.

Cr

Pagodas.	By Amount paid in the following Departments.			Pagodas.
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	To the Family of the late Rajah of Tanjore		23,812	
	Account Depoſits, Mayor's Court, and return of Native Servants who proceeded to England		1,333	
	At Maſulipatam and Vizagapatam on outſtanding Bills		2,029	
			27,174	
25,31,377	Revenue.—Account Depoſits		7,483	
				34,657
	CHARGES IN ARREAR.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General	18,390		
	Revenue	97,528		
	Commercial	2,219		
			1,18,137	
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.		2,85,312	
				4,03,449
	CHARGES OF 1794-5.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	Poſt Office Charges	23,502		
	Salaries, Allowances, &c.	2,84,282		
			3,07,784	
	Revenue.			
	Preſidency and Subordinates—Salaries and Allowances	1,25,422		
	Charges Collections, and Penſions	1,45,026		
		2,70,448		
	Ceded Countries—Salaries and Allowances	22,315		
	Charges Collections, and Penſions	83,374		
		1,05,689		
	Charges collecting Peſhcuſh from the Poligars in the Nabob's Country	10,669		
			3,86,806	
	Commercial.			
	Wages and Allowances, and Expences		1,79,623	
				8,74,213
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
	Pay, Allowances, &c. with Contingencies for the Company's Troops		27,29,997	
	Subſiſtence of His Majeſty's Troops		2,05,279	
	Charges and Loſſes in the Grain and Proviſion Departments		1,21,298	
	Do - Do - Store - Do		30,739	
43,10,768	Buildings and Fortifications		43,072	
			31,30,385	
				40,04,598
	EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.			
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	General.			
	Bonds and Notes diſcharged by Certificates on Bengal for Bills on the Court	1,25,529		
	Do — Do — for Bengal Notes	1,85,002		
	Notes reduced from 8 to 6 per Cent.	20,610		
	Do — diſcharged from the Caſh	44,521		
	Intereſt paid on Bonds and Notes	22,019		
	Crtificates granted for Ground taken at Hog Hill	1,98,000		
	Nabob of Arcot—paid his Private Creditors	6,61,051		
	Rajah of Tanjore Do	38,891		
	Bonds granted to Regiſtered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore	5,22,773		
	Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships, and paid Bills drawn by the Court	3,262		
	Nett Loſs by Exchange, and on Re-coinage	12,374		
	Purchaſe of Grain and Proviſions	1,64,044		
	Allowances to Officers of His Majeſty's Squadron	12,693		
	Account Preſents and Sundries purchaſed for Hoſtages from Tippoo Sultan	1,900		
	Sundry Contingencies, Import Goods delivered to Employs, building a Church at Ellore, &c.	8,512		
	Supplies to other Preſidencies :			
	Bengal - Paid on Contract for Salt	1,07,661		
	Treaſure, &c. to Fort Marlbro'	81,649		
		1,89,310		
	Bombay — Payments on Account of Cruizers, &c.	12,267		
		2,01,577		
			22,22,758	
	Revenue.			
	Advances for Cultivation, Expences of Plantations of Mulberry, Cinnamon, Pepper, &c.	13,130		
	French War—Charges on Revenues, &c. in the late French Poſſeſſions	4,909		
			18,039	
	Commercial.			
	Advances for Inveſtment	11,44,977		
	Charges extraordinary on Exports	10,632		
	Charges incurred on, and Iſſues of Imports	6,789		
			11,62,398	
			34,03,195	
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
	Expences incurred by Expeditions		2,20,616	
	Subſiſtence of French Priſoners, and Allowances to Inhabitants		59,637	
	Purchaſe of Proviſions and Stores		1,63,303	
	Import Goods delivered for Cloathing		74,362	
	Payments, Account of Bengal and Bombay		9,530	
	Additional Donation to the Army which ſerved before Seringapatam in 1792		18,940	
			5,46,388	
				39,49,583
33,56,667	By Balance—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on the 30th April, 1795.		—	18,06,525
1,01,98,812			Pagodas —	1,01,98,812

1 X, No. 19.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Diſburſe

Dr

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the ſeveral Departments on the 1ſt of May 1794.

In Caſh			16,19,203
Good Debts			12,82,813

RESOURCES.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Poſt Office Collections			21,579

Revenue.

Land Revenues, Farms, and Licences, at the Preſidency	2,64,323		
Do — Do — Do Subordinates	3,18,372		
Do — Do — Do Ceded Countries	13,61,238		
		19,43,933	
Cuſtoms at the Preſidency	3,11,865		
Do Subordinates	2,47,413		
Do Ceded Countries	90,055		
		6,49,273	
			25,93,206

Marine.

Hire of Dry Docks			28,535

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Certificates on the Court of Directors		1,22,362	
Recovery from the Eſtate of Colonel Keating		2,842	
Copper Coin from Europe		77,346	
Depoſits for Native Servants		2,738	
Received, Account Society for Relief of Seamen		9,718	
Received, Sale of Buildings		109	
Sale of Stores		12,056	
			2,27,171

Revenue.

Sale of Batty		5,378	
Received, Account Depoſits, Gain by Exchange, and Re-coinage		1,512	
			6,890

Commercial.

Sale of Imports		5,13,662	
Forfeiture of Depoſits on Sales, and Gain by Exchange		13,253	
Purchaſers Goods cleared at Surat		2,57,201	
			7,84,116

Marine.

Sale of Stores		1,80,529	
Received.—Refund by Maſter Attendant, Stoppage for Greenwich Hoſpital, and Eſtates of deceaſed Mariners		16,155	
Sale of Hawke Snow		4,510	
			2,01,194
			12,19,371

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Mahratta Subſidy		1,34,280	
Sale of Stores		32,397	
Retrenchments on Audit of Accounts		25,218	
			1,91,895

STORES expended.

At the Preſidency			2,01,285
Subordinates			7,879

SUPPLIES from other Preſidencies.

Bengal. — Certificates in Exchange for Promiſſory Notes		15,36,177	
Do — for Bills on the Court		20,35,628	
Certificates and Bills of Exchange for Army Arrears		1,01,937	
Bills of Exchange on Calcutta and Benares		44,50,000	
Supplies to Cruizers		17,694	
			81,41,436
Madras. — Supplies to Cruizers			38,500

ARREARS incurred, and Money borrowed.

Civil Department.

General.

General Regiſter of Promiſſory Notes		62,54,898	
Notes for Certificates for Bills on Court		64,506	
Bills of Exchange accepted, not due		51,500	
Arrears		24,227	
			63,95,131

Marine,

Arrears			7,816

Rupees —

East India Houſe
18th October 1796.

(Errors excepted.)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

P E N D I X, No. 20.

ſburſements of the BOMBAY Government, from the 1ſt of May 1794 to the 30th of April, 1795.

C

Rupees

,203
,813
29,02,016
,579
3,206
8,535
26,43,320
7,171
6,890
4,116
91,194
9,371
91,895
14,11,866
01,285
7,879
2,09,154
41,436
38,500
81,79,916
95,131
7,816
64,02,947
upees — 2,17,48,649

By DEBTS and ARREARS diſcharged.

				Rupees
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General. Bills of Exchange, Depoſits, &c.		7,97,605		
Bond Debt and Promiſſory Notes paid off in the Year		73,06,364		
Paid the Coorga Rajah		1,00,000		
Arrears, &c.		1,01,269		
			83,05,238	
Revenue. Arrears			36,435	
Commercial. Payments on Pepper Contract		1,00,000		
Arrears		349		
			1,00,349	
Marine. Depoſits		2,794		
Arrears		46,542		
			49,336	
			84,91,358	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Prize Money		98,645		
Arrears		4,66,566		
			5,65,211	
				90,56,569

CHARGES, 1794-5.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General. Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Preſidency	5,29,422			
Do Do — Subordinates	2,89,222			
Do Do — Ceded Countries	25,489			
		8,44,133		
Revenue. Salaries, Allowances, &c, at the Preſidency	32,628			
Do Do — Subordinates	77,015			
Charges collecting the Revenues of the Ceded Countries	3,91,499			
		5,01,142		
Commercial. Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the Preſidency	39,716			
Do Do — Subordinates	76,698			
		1,16,414		
Marine. Expence thereof at the Preſidency	5,34,033			
Do — Subordinates	94,334			
		6,28,367		
			20,90,056	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Pay, Allowances, &c. to the Company's Troops		25,43,360		
Do — His Majeſty's Do		1,82,839		
Army Extraordinaries		4,02,191		
Stores, &c.		3,82,700		
			35,11,090	
Fortifications and Buildings				56,01,146
Preſidency			1,78,917	
Subordinates			55,457	
				2,34,374

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.				
General. Allowance to Hyat Saib	48,000			
Intereſt and Diſcounts on Promiſſory Notes, &c.	6,76,198			
Loſs on Exchange by Re-coinage, &c. alſo Freight of a Packet	19,653			
Bill of Exchange drawn by the Court of Directors	444			
		7,44,295		
Revenue. Cuſtoms and Duties re-paid, and Advances to Currumbees	4,013			
Allowances to Rajahs in Malabar Province	85,323			
		89,336		
Commercial. Charterparty Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	22,222			
Committee appointed to viſit Manufacturing Diſtricts	12,792			
Loſs on Exchange, &c.	12,860			
		47,874		
Marine. Table Money and Charges of his Majeſty's Squadron	8,531			
Charges of Survey, building Veſſels, Expeditions againſt the Coolies, &c.	21,279			
		29,810		
			9,11,315	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.				
Subſiſtence to His Majeſty's Troops		1,50,097		
Second Donation to the Army which ſerved before Seringapatam		19,935		
Charges of French Priſoners		4,773		
Purchaſe of Arrack, Freight of Gunpowder, &c.		52,487		
Batty received into Store in part of Revenues, &c. iſſued to the Troops		85,009		
			3,12,301	
				12,23,616
Inveſtments.				
For Europe — 1794-5		3,48,420		
Do — 1795-6		9,19,948		
			12,68,368	
For China — 1795			83,638	
				13,52,006
Supplies to other Preſidencies				
Bengal.—Mahratta Subſidy applied to Expence of Poonah Reſidency		1,34,280		
Certificates to be exchanged for Bills on England cancelled		64,507		
Advances per Military Paymaſter, &c.		13,573		
			2,12,360	
Madras.—Do Do			70	
				2,12,430
Aſſets remaining in Caſh			22,93,310	
Good Debts			17,75,198	
				40,68,508
			Rupees —	2,17,48,649

D I X, No. 25.

APPENDIX, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Assets, as they stood at the several Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, according to the latest Advices.

	Fort William, 30th April 1795	Fort St. George, 30th April 1795.	Bombay, 30th April 1795.	Fort Marlbro', 31st January 1795.	TOTAL.
Cash — — — CR[s]	92,88,062	65,57,278	26,53,867	2,97,291	1,87,96,498
Bills receivable — — —	20,23,018	— —	— —	2,18,695	22,41,713
Stores — — —	47,56,673	59,56,571	12,25,172	2,30,359	1,21,68,775
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment — —	1,40,75,557	2,81,75,060	42,06,349	6,98,647	4,71,55,613
Export Goods — — —	34,41,842	9,67,351	8,77,542	3,11,531	55,98,266
Import Goods — — —	8,63,083	2,82,680	8,76,016	— —	20,21,779
Salt, Opium and Cattle — —	6,90,019	— —	— —	— —	6,90,019
Total Assets —	3,51,38,254	4,19,38,940	98,38,946	17,56,523	8,86,72,663
Debts payable in England — —	2,27,629	— —	— —	— —	2,27,629
Bonded or registered Debts — —	4,60,64,240	2,41,595	49,61,670	1,95,214	5,14,62,719
Simple Contract Debts, bearing Interest -	— —	21,31,979	40,648	— —	21,72,627
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest -	97,66,854	28,86,630	16,38,709	3,28,864	1,46,21,057
Total Debts —	5,60,58,723	52,60,204	66,41,027	5,24,078	6,84,84,032
Excess of Debts —	2,09,20,469	— —	— —	— —	2,09,20,469
Excess of Assets —	— —	3,66,78,736	31,97,919	12,32,445	4,11,09,100
Nett Excess of Assets CR[s]	— —	— —	— —	— —	2,01,88,631

N. B.——Pagodas converted into Current Rupees, at 425 per 100.
Bombay Rupees D° — at 116 per 100.
Dollars — D° — at 243 CR[s] per 100 Dollars.

East-India House,
18th October, 1796. (Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in INDIA, and shipped for EUROPE, in the Year 1794-5; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoice.

			Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
BENGAL — — — —		CR[s]	1,17,24,760	9,81,220
FORT ST. GEORGE -	Pagodas 14,79,499, a. 425 CR[s] per 100	Pag[s]	62,87,871	8,37,649
BOMBAY —	Rupees 13,09,355, a. 116 CR[s] per 100	R[s]	15,18,851	1,65,305
FORT MARLBRO' —	Dollars 1,09,269, a. 243 CR[s] per 100	D[s]	2,65,524	—
		CR[s]	1,97,97,006	19,84,174

East-India House,
18th October, 1796. (Errors excepted)

WM. WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

APPENDIX, No. 23.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT, made up to the 1st Day of March 1796, containing the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the Company in Great-Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments in Great-Britain, under the ſeveral Heads thereof, together with an Eſtimate of the ſame for the Current Year; and a Statement of their Bond Debts, and Simple Contract Debts, with the Rates of Intereſt they reſpectively carry, and the Amount of ſuch Intereſt; and the State of the Caſh remaining in their Treaſury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company in Great-Britain, and a-float.

AMOUNT of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandize of the Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments in Great-Britain, under the ſeveral Heads thereof; together with an Eſtimate of the ſame for the Current Year.

1ſt March 1795 to 1ſt March, 1796.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
Caſh in the Treaſury on 1ſt March 1795 (Morning), excluſive of Duty on Tea	£.	434,330 16 1		Cuſtoms	£.	811,369 4 10	
Company's Goods ſold		6,131,893 19 7		Freight and Demorage		1,275,516 8 6	
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered		60,000 — —		Goods and Stores exported		1,227,632 3 11	
Private Trade Goods ſold		996,332 10 2		Indian Debt		508,856 17 6	
Charges and Profit on Private Trade		148,417 9 —		Bills of Exchange from India, &c.		439,940 18 7	
Cuſtoms on — D°		133,582 18 10		Ditto — China		473,084 0 5	
Freight on — D°		24,995 10 3		Bullion exported		264 19 4	
Bank, on Load on the Security of Bonds		150,000 — —		Purchaſe of Teas on the Continent		54,491 15 4	
One Year's Intereſt received of the Bank of England, being the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeably to the Act 33d Geo. III. Cap. 47		36,226 15 10		Charges on Merchandize, including Supra Cargoes Commiſſion, and Intereſt on Loans, &c.		634,664 5 3	
Perſons returned from India		3,500 — —		Alms Houſes at Poplar		873 1 —	
Annuity received for the Proprietor		69 10 1		Indigo Contractors		10,484 15 11	
				Dividends on Stock, and Intereſt on Bonds		722,172 7 11	
				Bonds paid off and bought up		12,000 — —	
				Do paid in on Sales		498,225 — —	
				Chinſurah Cauſe		120,097 15 4	
				Seamen for Government		30,000 — —	
				Proprietors of Private Trade		840,102 5 5	
				Buyers of Tea returned		175 17 2	
	£.	8,119,349 9 10			£.	7,659,951 16 5	
				Balance in favour on 1ſt March 1796		459,397 13 5	
	£.	8,119,349 9 10			£.	8,119,349 9 10	

ESTIMATE of the ſame, from 1ſt March 1796 to 1ſt March, 1797.

Caſh in the Treaſury 1ſt March 1796 (Morning), excluſive of Duty on Tea	£.	459,397 — —		Cuſtoms	£.	966,226 — —	
Company's Goods ſold and to be ſold		6,406,300 — —		Freight and Demorage		1,865,300 — —	
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre delivered		60,000 — —		Goods and Stores exported		1,129 407 — —	
Private Trade and Dutch Goods ſold before 1ſt March 1796		503,000 — —		Indian Debt		520,000 — —	
Charges and Profit on Private Trade		148,000 — —		Bills of Exchange from India and China		711,957 — —	
Ditto — on Dutch Goods		100,000 — —		Bonds granted to the regiſtered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore		43,316 — —	
One Year's Intereſt, at £. 3 per Cent. per Annum, on £. 1,207,559 15. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeably to Act of Parliament		36,226 — —		Bullion exported, and Caſh advanced for India		30,000 — —	
Perſons returned from India		24,700 — —		Charges on Merchandize, including Supra Cargoes Commiſſion, and Intereſt on Loans, &c.		606,000 — —	
Government, for Stores and Supplies to His Majeſty's Troops, &c.		141,232 — —		Dividends on Stock, and Intereſt on Bonds		690,000 — —	
				Bonds advertiſed to be paid off		20,267 — —	
				Proprietors of Private Trade		421,200 — —	
				Balances of Dutch Goods ſold under the Act of 34th of Geo. III. Cap. 80.		292,974 — —	
				Buyers of Tea returned		1,160 — —	
				Warrants paſſed the Court unpaid		32,200 — —	
				Seamen for the Uſe of Government		30,000 — —	
				Bank on Account of the Loan on Annuities		400,000 — —	
					£.	7,760,007 — —	
				Balance in favour on 1ſt March 1797.		118,848 — —	
	£.	7,878,855 — —			£.	7,878,855 — —	

A Statement of their BOND DEBTS and SIMPLE CONTRACT DEBTS, with the Rates of Intereſt they reſpectively carry, and the Amount of ſuch Intereſt; and the State of the Caſh remaining in their Treaſury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in Great Britain, and afloat, on the 1ſt Day of March, 1796.

To Bonds bearing Intereſt at £. 4. per Cent. per Annum	£.1,499,325	
Bonds not bearing Intereſt — — —	20,267	
		£.1,519,592 — —
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China — —	879,442	
Bills of Exchange unpaid from India — —	132,489	
Indian Debt — — — — —	1,082,527	
		2,094,458 — —
Bonds granted to the regiſtered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore		235,198 — —
Cuſtoms on Goods ſold and unſold — — —		914,527 — —
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities, bearing Intereſt at £.4 per Cent. per Annum — —		700,000 — —
Ditto for a Loan on Bonds, bearing Intereſt at £.4 per Cent. per Annum — — — —		150,000 — —
Ditto for Intereſt on the above Loans to 8th March — —		11,333 — —
Freight and Demorage — — — —		554,950 — —
Supra Cargoes Commiſſion on Goods ſold and unſold —		74,000 — —
Proprietors of Private Trade on all Goods ſold — —		421,200 — —
What owing on Account of Goods ſold under the Act 34th Geo. III. Cap. 80. — — — —		292,974 — —
Alms-houſe at Poplar — — — —		73,762 — —
Intereſt on Military Fund more than applied — —		34,455 — —
Ditto on Contingent Ditto — — —		7,494 — —
Warrants paſſed the Court unpaid — — —		32,200 — —
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, excluſive of exports — — —		142,600 — —
What owing for Exports of former Seaſons — —		108,566 — —
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and re-ſold —		1,160 — —
Intereſt on Bonds — — — —		48,990 — —
Dividends on Stock — — — —		57,241 — —
	£.7,474,700 — —	
Balance in Favour —	4,549,612 — —	
	£12,024,312 — —	

By what due from Government to the Company — —		£.1,207,560 — —
Caſh it's Balance on 1ſt March 1796 (Morning) including ſeparate Fund — — —	£.439,130	
Caſh reſerved to pay off Bonds advertized to be paid off	20,267	
		459,397 — —
The Amount of Goods ſold, not paid for — —		2,250,000 — —
The Value of Goods in England unſold — —		5,629,926 — —
Prime Coſt of the Cargoes of the Laſcelles and Royal Admiral, arrived but not unladen — — —		14,610 — —
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the ſeveral Quick Stocks — — —		1,151,749 — —
Exports paid for, excluſive of Bullion — — —		412,828 — —
Silver remaining in the Treaſury paid for — —		1,423 — —
Impreſs paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England —		181,228 — —
The Value of the Eaſt India Houſe and Warehouſes —		507,309 — —
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Veſſels, excluſive of thoſe ſtationed Abroad — — — — —		42,350 — —
What due from Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majeſty's Troops, &c. — — — —		141,232 — —
What owing by ſundry Perſons returned from India —		24,700 — —
		£12,024,312 — —

An Account of new or increaſed Salaries, Eſtabliſhments, or Penſions payable in Great Britain, which have been granted or created between the 1ſt March 1795 and 1ſt March, 1796;

£. 4,000 — —		Annuity to Warren Haſtings, Eſq. (late Governor General of Bengal) and his Heirs, during 28 ½ Years commencing from 24th June 1785, chargeable on the Territorial Revenues.
100 — —		Penſion to the Widow of Francis Warden, late a Senior Merchant at Bombay.
50 — —		Increaſe of Penſion to the Widow of Mr. William Broff, late Governor Fort Marlbro'.
285 — —		Annuities to ſundry Clerks, &c. of the Houſe, and their Families.
140 — —		Annuities to the Widows of ſundry Clerks of the Houſe deceaſed.
212 10 —		New Salaries, Two Surveyors and Packers of Export Stationary at £.80 per Ann. each — — £.160 — —
		Superintendant of Ditto — 52 10 —
85 — —		Increaſe of Salaries to ſundry Clerks of the Houſe.
£. 4,872 10 —		

East-India Houſe,
the 18th October, 1796. (Errors exceepted)

W. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.

APPENDIX, No. 24.

An ACCOUNT of the STOCK, per Computation, of the East-India Company, (exclusive of their Capital Stock) from 1st March 1795 to 1st March, 1796.

To						By					
	Bonds bearing Interest — — —		£.1,499,325			What due from Government to the Company — —				£. 1,207,560
	Bonds not bearing Interest — — —		20,267			Cash, its Balance, including Company's separate Fund —				459,397
				£.1,519,592		The amount of Goods sold, not paid for — — —				2,250,000
	Bills of Exchange unpaid from China — —		879,442			The Value of Goods in England unsold — — —				5,629,926
	Ditto unpaid from India — — —		132,489			Prime Cost of Cargoes arrived, but not unladen — —				14,610
	Indian Debt — — — —		1,082,527			Cargoes from England not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks — — —				1,151,749
				2,094,458		Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion — —				412,828
	Bonds granted to the registered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore			235,198		Silver exported and remaining in the Treasury, paid for —				1,423
	Customs on Goods sold and unsold — — —			914,527		Impress paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England — —				181,228
	The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities — —			700,000		The Value of East India House and Warehouses — —				507,309
	Ditto — Ditto on Bond — — — —			150,000		The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed Abroad — — — — — —				42,350
	Ditto for Interest on the above Loans, to the 8th March —			11,333		Dead Srock in India — — — — — —				400,000
	Freight and Demorage — — — —			554,950		What due from Government for Stores and Supplies for His Majesty's Troops, &c. — — — —				141,232
	Supra Cargoes Commission on Goods sold and unsold —			74,000		What owing, by sundry Persons returned from India —				24,700
	Proprietors of Private Trade, on all Goods sold — —			421,200		Balance of Quick Stock at Madras, in favour — — —				3,452,036
	What owing on Account of Goods sold under the Act 34 Geo. III. Cap. 80 — — — — —			292,974		Ditto — at Bencoolen Ditto — — —				108,122
	Alms-houses at Poplar — — — —			73,762		Ditto — at China Ditto — — —				528,779
	Interest on Military Fund, more than applied — —			34,455		Balance of last Books at St. Helena, Ditto — —				52,395
	Interest on Contingent Fund ditto — — —			7,494						£. 16,565,644
	Warrants passed the Court unpaid — — —			32,200						
	What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports — — — — —			142,600						
	What owing for Exports of former Seasons — —			108,566						
	What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and resold —			1,160						
	Interest on Bonds — — — —			48,990						
	Dividends on Stock — — — —			57,241						
	Balance of Quick Stock at Bengal, against — — —			2,197,891						
	Ditto — at Bombay Ditto — — —			158,789						
				£. 9,831,380						
	Balance in favour —			6,734,264						
				£. 16,565,644						

East-India House,
the 18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)
W. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.

APPENDIX, No. 25.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of all Goods ſold at the Eaſt-India Company's Sales, from the 1ſt of March 1795 to the 1ſt of March, 1796.

COMPANY's GOODS.			
Teas	£. 2,821,842		
Bengal Piece Goods	1,353,599		
Coaſt and Surat Piece Goods	715,777		
Raw Silk	505,936		
China Ware	12,027		
Nankeens	14,345		
Pepper	335,416		
Salt Petre	120,901		
Drugs, Sugar, and Indigo	649,126		
		£. 6,528,969	
PRIVATE TRADE GOODS.			
Teas	£. 314,139		
Piece Goods	261,863		
Raw Silk	3,058		
China Ware	11,024		
Nankeens	16,281		
Pepper	2,593		
Salt Petre	13,113		
Drugs, Sugar, and Indigo	567,347		
Coffee	17		
		£. 1,189,435	
DUTCH GOODS.			
Teas	£. 78,636		
Piece Goods	37,860		
Raw Silk	5,709		
China Ware	2,046		
Nankeens	10,082		
Pepper	8,060		
Salt Petre	15,585		
Drugs, Sugar, and Indigo	169,689		
Coffee	52,424		
		£. 380,091	
			£. 8,098,495

East-India Houſe,
18th October, 1796.

(Errors excepted)

W. RICHARDSON,

Accomptant.

APPENDIX, No. 26.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of the SALES of the East India Company's GOODS, from March 1795 to March 1796, the Charges and Profit on Private Trade, &c. and the Expences of Customs, Freight, and other Charges paid thereout; compared with the Average Estimate of Receipts and Payments, as formed by a Committee of Accounts in February 1793.

	Amount, as estimated on an Average by the Committee of Accounts in February 1793.	Actual Amount from 1st March 1795 to 1st March 1796.
Company's Goods — — —	£. 4,988,300	£. 6,191,894
Charges and Profit on private Trade — —	70,000	148,417
Government for Interest, &c. — — —	127,687	36,226
Money borrowed — — — —	—	150,000
Persons returned from India — —	—	3,500
	£. 5,185,987	£. 6,530,037

East India House,
18th October 1796.

(Errors excepted.)

W. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.

			Amount, as estimated on an Average by the Committee of Accounts in February 1793.	Actual Amount, from 1st March 1795 to 1st March 1796.
Customs on Company's Goods — —			£. 633,850	£. 677,786
Freight and Demorage D° — — —			690,670	1,250,520
Goods for India —	£. 200,000			
Stores for India —	200,000	— —	1,000,000	1,227,632
Goods for China —	600,000			
Stores for St. Helena — — —			17,000	
Bills of Exchange or Bullion — — —			644,580	913,290
Charges Merchandize, including Supra Cargoes Commission, and raising recruits, &c. — —			375,000	634,664
Interest on Bonds — — —			128,000	78,466
Interest on Annuities — — —			89,773	—
Dividends on Stock — — —			400,000	643,706
Indigo Contractors, paid them the neat Produce in England of Indigo, after deducting the Sum advanced by the Company in Bengal, a. 2s. 3½d. per Current Rupee, as per Agreement —			—	10,485
Teas purchased on the Continent — —			—	54,492
Indian Debt — — — — —			—	508,857
Bonds paid off, and bought up — — —			—	12,000
Chinsurah Cause — — —			—	120,098
Seamen for Government — — —			—	30,000
Buyers of Teas returned — — —			—	176
			£. 3,978,873	£. 6,162,172

APPENDIX, No. 27.

A CORRECTED ESTIMATE of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS made, or to be made by the Eaſt-India Company, in England, from the 1ſt March 1796 to the 1ſt March 1797; containing the actual Receipts and Payments from the 1ſt March to the 1ſt September 1796, and continued by Eſtimate to the 1ſt March 1797.

Caſh in the Treaſury on 1ſt March 1796 (Morning) excluſive of Duty on Tea -	£.	459,397	
Company's Goods ſold and to be ſold —		6,380,300	
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Salt Petre delivered — — —		60,000	
Private Trade and Dutch Goods ſold to the 1ſt September 1796 — —		1,508,488	
Charges and Profit on Private Trade and Dutch Goods ſold to 1ſt September 1796		154,430	
Cuſtoms on Private Trade — —		61,956	
Freight on - Ditto — —		26,628	
One Year's Intereſt at £. 3 *per Cent. per Annum*, on £. 1,207,559. 15. the Company's Share of the Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreeably to Act of Parliament — — —		36,226	
Perſons returned from India — —		24,700	
Government for Stores and Supplies to His Majeſty's Troops, &c. — —		351,510	
Chinſurah Cauſe — — —		59,307	
Money borrowed of the Bank — —		250,000	
	£.	9,372,942	
Balance againſt 1ſt of March 1797 —		1,028,275	
	£.	10,401,217	

Cuſtoms — —	£.	1,110,328
Freight and Demorage —	—	1,951,114
Goods and Stores exported —	—	1,218,877
India Debt — —	—	518,839
Bills of Exchange from India and China		755,971
Bonds granted to the regiſtered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore	—	43,316
Bullion exported —	—	458,186
Purchaſe of Teas, &c. —	—	10,141
Charges on Merchandize, including Supra Cargoes Commiſſion, and Intereſt on Loans, &c. —	—	903,747
Alms-houſes at Poplar —	—	1,294
Dividends on Stock, and Intereſt on Bonds — —	—	707,677
Bonds paid off and to be paid off	—	519,592
Proprietors of Private Trade —	—	892,119
Balances of Dutch Goods ſold under the Act 34 Geo. III. cap. 80.	—	778,483
Buyers of Tea returned —	—	1,160
Warrants paſſed the Court unpaid	—	74,600
Seamen for Government —	—	15,608
Chinſurah Cauſe — —	—	165
Captains whoſe Ships will be worn out		90,000
Money paid the Bank —	—	150,000
Government for Troops, &c.	—	200,000
	£.	10,401,217

East-India Houſe,
the 28th October 1796.

(Errors excepted)

W. RICHARDSON,

Accomptant.

APPENDIX, No. IV.

A CORRECTED ESTIMATE of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS made by the East-India Company, to 25th March 1797: containing the actual Receipts and Payments from the 1st March 1795, to the 1st September 1796, and continued by Estimate to the 1st March 1797.

Cash in the Treasury on 1st March 1795 (Morning)			£. 1,029,292
Cash over in Treasury on Tea	—	£.	459,397
Commercial Goods sold and to be sold	—	—	6,350,300
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Stores	—	—	60,000
Private Trade and Dutch Goods sold to	—	—	1,508,488
Customs on Private Trade	—	—	61,956
Freight on	—	—	76,928
One Year's Interest at £. 3 per Cent. per Annum, on £. 1,204,539 15s. the Compensation to the Dutch, agreeably to Act of	—	—	36,240
Pepper received from India	—	—	24,700
Government for Stores and Supplies to	—	—	381,510
this Majesty's Navy, &c.	—	—	85,307
Chinabark Trade	—	—	250,000
Money borrowed of the Bank	—	—	1,028,272
Balance against us of March 1797	—	—	1,028,272
		£.	10,401,212

Customs	—	—	£. 1,300,000
Freight and Demurrage	—	—	400,000
Goods and Stores exported	—	—	1,200,000
India Debt	—	—	1,500,000
Bills of Exchange from India and China	—	—	1,500,000
Bonds granted to the registered Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore	—	—	42,216
Bullion exported	—	—	450,000
Purchase of Teas, &c.	—	—	1,500,000
Charges on Mercantile, including Salaries, Commissions, and Interest	—	—	902,747
Annuities on Lives, &c.	—	—	1,200,000
Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	—	—	900,000
Bonds paid off and to be paid off	—	—	1,200,000
Proprietors of Private Trade	—	—	75,000
Balances of Dutch Goods sold under 34 Geo. III. cap. 50.	—	—	1,100
Bullion returned	—	—	75,000
Warrants paid the Court unpaid	—	—	1,500,000
Stock in for Government	—	—	1,500,000
Chinabark Trade	—	—	246
Captains whose Ships will be worn out	—	—	90,000
Money paid the Bank	—	—	1,300,000
Government for Troops, &c.	—	—	2,000,000
		£.	10,401,212

East-India House,
the 25th October 1796.

(Errors excepted)

W. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.